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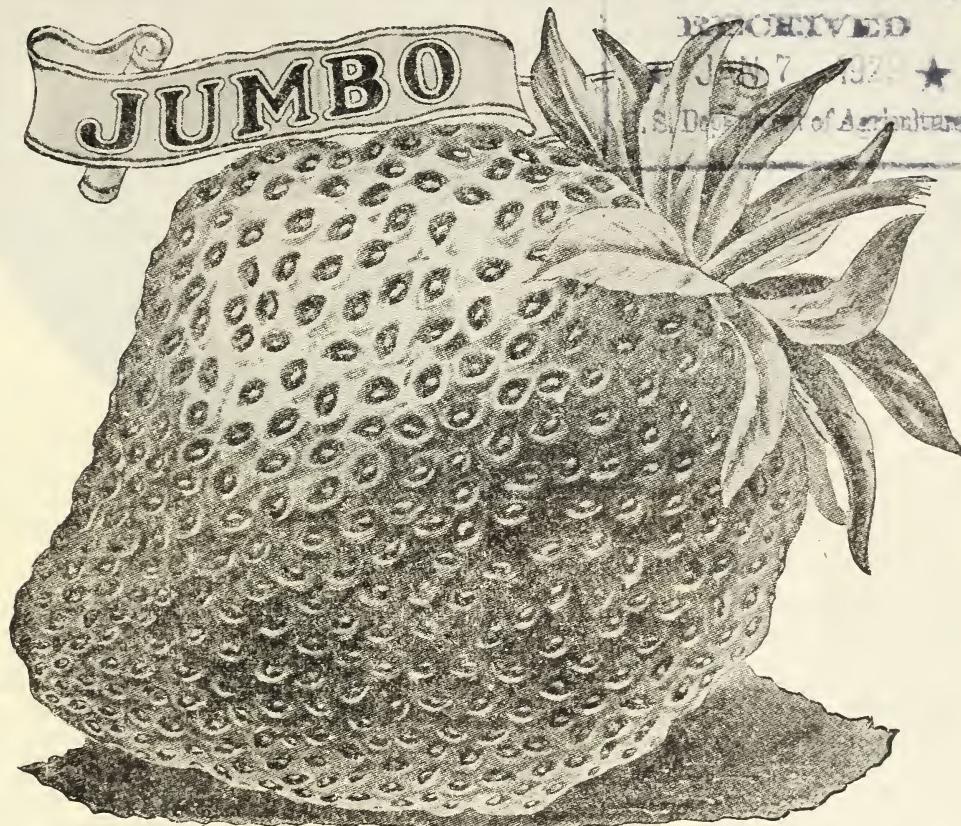
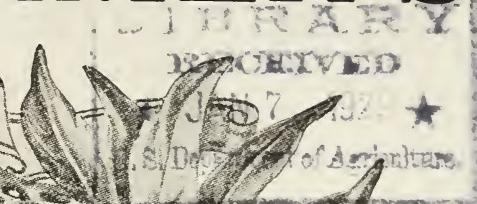


SPRING CATALOGUE, 1925



L. J. FARMER'S

JUMBO



BARGAINS
IN

Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Vines, Etc.

LAWRENCE J. FARMER

"The Strawberry Man"



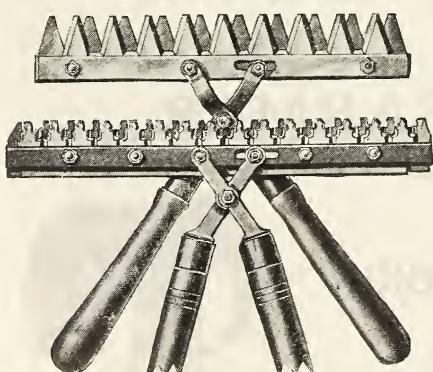
PULASKI, NEW YORK





Beautiful Framed Picture Given Away

This dining room fruit picture should be in the home of everybody who loves strawberries. It shows a large willow basket filled with luscious strawberries and, for comparison, two large perfectly formed bananas are on the outside of the basket. The frame is imitation mahogany about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, oval in shape, somewhat oblong. The glass is oval or convex, giving the best effect to the picture. The picture and frame measure a little over 17 inches in height and a little over 23 inches in length. It looks like an oil painting and gives a very pleasing effect in any dining or other room in the house. We have presented one of these pictures to every grange in Oswego County and the grangers are immensely pleased with it. If you are ever in any grange in our county, look for this picture. We have quite a quantity of these pictures left and we have decided to give one to every person, so long as the pictures last, who sends us in an order during the year 1925 for \$100.00 or more worth of goods from this catalog. This is in addition to any other deductions, special prices, or discounts, that we may be giving on such an order. It does not make any difference whether the order is an individual order for the use of one person or family or whether it is a club order from a neighborhood or grange, the picture will be presented free just the same. Some of our friends may wish to club together and get this picture for their grange. Some person may wish to get this picture for his own dining room and by getting up a club order in his neighborhood to the amount of \$100.00, he can secure the picture. We wish that we were financially able to give this picture free to every grange or charitable institution in the country, but the picture costs us a good sum of money and we cannot afford it, but here is a way that every grange or other institution, as well as many individuals, can have it if they will only go after it. Please let us know as early as possible if you are working for this picture, so we can save one for you. Address L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.



Simplicity Hedge Trimmer and Pruner

Simplicity Hedge Trimmer (upper tool in illustration) and Simplicity Hedge Pruner and Trimmer (lower tool). These are the best hedge trimming tools that we have ever seen. In one hour, a person will do as much or more with these tools as he formerly could in a whole day with the old-fashioned hedge shears. The Simplicity Hedge Trimmer weighs 2 lbs., has 19 big, keen teeth, cutting cleanly when opening and closing. It is adapted for trimming green hedge and doing light work. Price \$4.00 each.

The Simplicity Hedge Pruner and Trimmer weighs 3 pounds, is 16 inches wide, with 31 strong teeth, which cut both when opening and closing. It is adapted for more heavy work, trimming back hedges that have made too much mature wood and for uses that the lighter tool is not quite heavy enough. Price \$6.00 each. We unqualifiedly recommend these two tools to our patrons and will cheerfully return your money if they do not prove entirely satisfactory.

Order Goods from this Catalog Collect on Delivery

We recognize the fact that very few people are flush with money in these times, and it is not always convenient to send in the remittance with the order. This is why a good many put off ordering until the last minute, resulting in disappointment sometimes to themselves and a congestion of business for us. We recommend that you send in your order as early as possible with the understanding that the goods are to be shipped C. O. D. for the full amount, less whatever small payment may be made on them at time of ordering. To old customers, who have traded with us in the past and whom we know, we will send goods C. O. D. for the full amount; but those who are unknown to us should either send a small part of the cost of the goods with the order, as a guarantee of good faith, or else send references or convince us in some way of their good intentions and ability to pay for the goods when they arrive. We recommend that one-fourth of the full amount be sent in with the order whenever possible. We will accept personal checks or any established method of remitting money.

PRICES

The prices in this list are net, no discount. They have been slashed to a point that will admit of no further reduction. The items that are starred (*), we cannot agree to furnish at these prices after May 1st, and we reserve the right to advance the price on them at any time.

Address all orders to

L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.

STRAWBERRIES

For garden culture, set strawberries 1 foot to 18 inches apart in the row, with rows two to three feet apart. For field culture set the same distance in the row, but make the rows 4 to 5 feet apart. There are 43560 square feet in an acre and you can find the number of plants that go on an acre by dividing 43560 by the multiplied distance between the plants. Thus an acre of strawberries set 5 by 1 contains 8712 plants and an acre set 4 by 1, contains a little over 10,000 plants. This method can be used to find the number of plants or trees of any kind that can be planted on an acre. The best time to get strawberries in the North is early spring, but transplanted plants can be set any time in the growing season and pot grown plants are best set in July, August and September. October and November are best months for setting strawberry plants in Florida and similar climates.

Strawberry Varieties Classified

The Largest Strawberries. Jumbo, Bubach, Marshall, Norwood, Cooper, Sharpless. **Largest Everbearers.** Wait's Come Back, Superb, Francis.

Best Flavored Strawberries. Americus, Marshall, Norwood, Sharpless, Chesapeake, Wm. Belt, Dunlap, Brandywine, The Best.

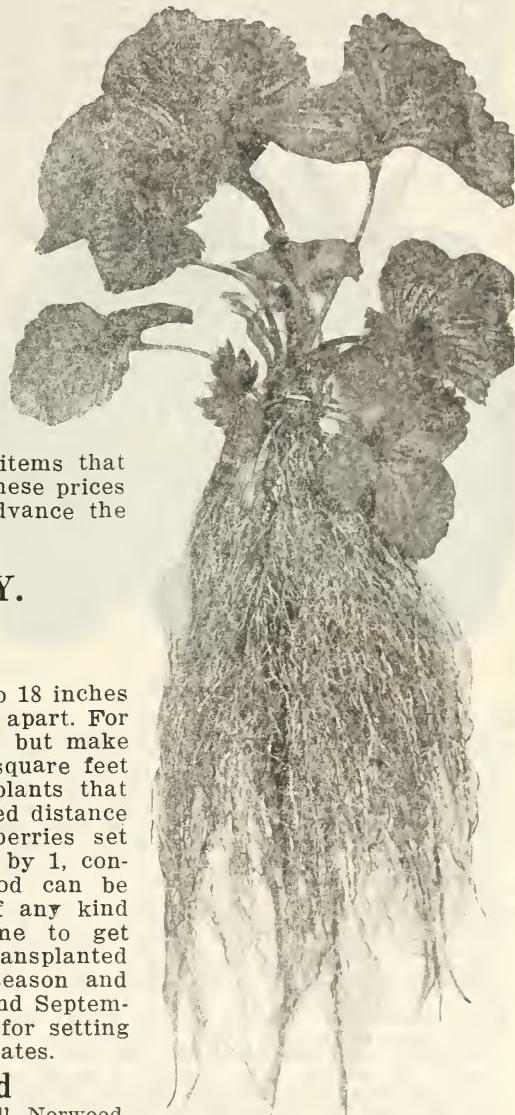
Best Strawberry for Canning. Early Ozark, Excelsior, Horsey, Dunlap, Warfield, Marshall, Brandywine, Mascot.

Greatest Yielders. Jumbo, Come Back, Champion Everbearing, Francis, Premier, Howard 17, Campbell's Early, Ozark, Warfield, Haverland, Parsons Beauty, Bubach, Cooper, Success, Glen Mary, Sample, Aroma, Big Joe, Kellogg's Prize, S. L. Champion, Mascot.

Best for Distant Shipment. S. L. Champion, Glen Mary, Jumbo, Wait's, Come Back, Early Ozark, Missionary, Parsons Beauty, Brandywine, Nick Ohmer, Klondike, Gandy, Crimson Cluster, Lupton, Mascot, The Best.

Farmer on the Strawberry

Send 50 cents for a copy of our book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," 112 pages, fully illustrated. This book is given free with orders from this price list amounting to \$10.00 or more.

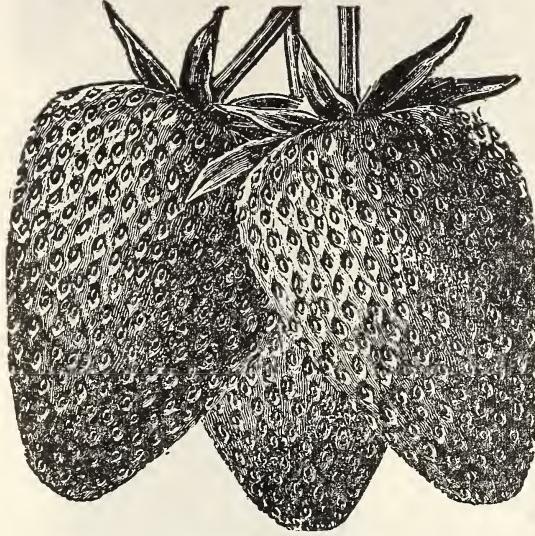


"A Well Grown Strawberry Plant"

Description of Varieties and Prices of Plants

Early June Bearing Strawberries

*Premier (P). This is the most popular early strawberry of the day. The berries are very large, long pointed, light red in color and present a good appearance in the basket and in market. It produces such a quantity that growers are simply carried away with it; no other early strawberry is anything near equal to it in productiveness. It is rather light colored for canning but for home use and near market, no other early strawberry can anywhere compete with it. The plants are light green in color and the true variety may be identified by a slight upward curl to the leaves. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00; 10,000, \$80.00.



Premier Strawberry

Early Jersey Giant (Per.). Vigorous growing plants, making a good supply of runners and new plants. Foliage vigorous, dark green and healthy. Berries produced in great abundance, very large, glossy crimson and look like the Marshall. Does best of all the extra early varieties with us. We have picked them as they run when 20 berries would heap a quart basket. A variety that cannot be too highly recommended. 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

*Howard No. 17 (P). Very similar if not the same as Premier. Some claim it is a few days later and some it is more productive. Anyway, we are quite sure it is a mighty good one for making money with. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10; 10,000, \$80.

*Early Ozark (P). Strong, sturdy plants with rich leathery foliage, very productive, of deep red, firm berries that ripen all in a couple of weeks. The berries a deep red clear through, very firm and fine for shipping or for canning. Resembles old Wilson in many ways, but larger and fully equal to it as a canner and shipper. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

*Campbell's Early (P). A fine growing plant and very productive. Berries very pretty, bright glossy crimson and produced in great abundance. Medium to large in size. Very popular for market. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

*Horsey (P). A new variety, especially adapted for the South, introduced by Mr. Hall of Maryland where it is a great favorite as a market and canning sort. Does well everywhere. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

*Excelsior (P). Plants great runners, small but vigorous. Berries deep dark red, very glossy and attractive. Probably the earliest spring bearing strawberry ever grown. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.

*Missionary (P). Plants much like Dunlap in growth, making many runners. In great favor in Florida and the South for shipping north in winter. The berries are large, long, pointed, very firm and of best color, being very glossy and attractive to the eye. This is the variety you see in the show windows in January and February. They look as if varnished. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.

*Michel's Early. Plants very rampant growers, unsurpassed in vigor. Berries medium size, light colored and fine flavored. Not very productive, but will grow without care for years and produce berries that can be eaten. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.

Medium Season Strawberries

*Senator Dunlap (P). Among those who give only ordinary culture, the Dunlap is the most popular variety in America. The plants are fine growers, covering the surface with young plants, if not restricted. The berries are rich red, medium to large in size, produced in great abundance and are of the very finest flavor at all times. A farmer can set out a bed of these, hoe them only once and he will get some strawberries. If better care is given, better results can be expected. Too much cannot be said in praise of this variety. Price, 25, 50c. 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10; 10,000, \$75.

*Climax (P). A fine growing plant, producing immense crops of light red berries quite early in the season. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

*Warfield (Imp.). Plants of the Dunlap type, small but vigorous and healthy. It is the ideal canning berry, being rich dark red clear through. In many tests, it has proven the most productive strawberry in cultivation. Berries are medium in size and of fine flavor. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12; 10,000, \$100.

*Haverland (Imp.). Like Warfield, this is a pistilled flowered variety and all such varieties are usually enormously productive and stand frosts in blossoming time better than perfect flowered varieties. The Haverland is a fine growing plant and it bears so heavily that the berries literally lay around the plants "in heaps and piles." Berries are finger-shaped and light red in color, fine for home market. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

*Tenn. Prolific (P). A good growing plant, producing an enormous crop of medium-sized berries of average quality, quite popular for market. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

*Parson's Beauty (P). Also known as Pocomoke and Gibson. Very popular for market in many sections. Plants vigorous growers like Dunlap. Berries are dark in color, medium to large in size and produced in great abundance. It is one of the most dependable of varieties. Price 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12; 10,000, \$100.

*Bubach (Imp.) Plants vigorous, very large, but produce few runners compared to some varieties. Berries light red in color, enormous size and produced in great quantities. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

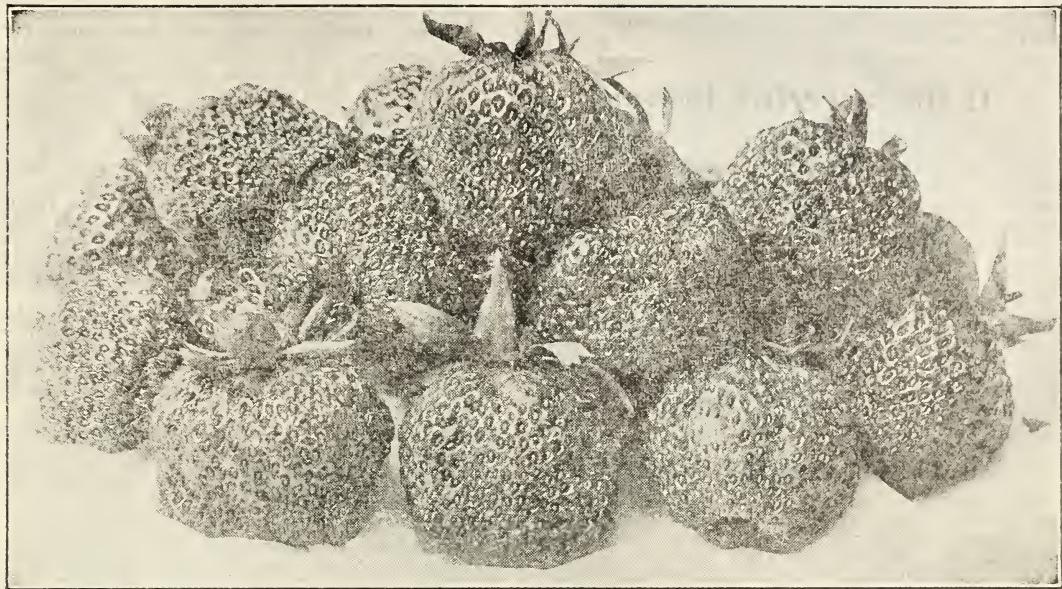
*New York (P). This variety is so good that it has been introduced and named over several times. It is known as Oswego, Dornan, Hundred Dollar, Corsican, Ryckman, Pride of Michigan, Uncle Jim, Morgan's Favorite, etc. This of itself is convincing of its good qualities. The plants are light green in color, large and vigorous. Berries are large to very large, wedge-shaped and flat, with rich dark red color on the upper side next the sun and lighter color underneath. The flavor is mild and not very pronounced, but liked by most people because it is not sour. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

*Marshall (P). Large light-colored plants with glossy foliage, vigorous and productive with good care. Berries very large, dark glossy crimson color and of the very finest flavor.

Is not a success unless given high culture, rich soil and sufficient winter protection. This is the strawberry aristocrat. I have seen them that six heaped a quart basket. This variety, with Sharpless, Americus and Chesapeake are the best flavored of all strawberries. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$18.

*Norwood. A berry of the Marshall type. Looks like it in both plant and fruit. The originator claimed to have grown them so large that 3 crowded a quart basket. I never could

get them to do better than the Marshall. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$18.
*Success (P). A vigorous growing plant, producing an enormous crop of bright light red berries of good size. Fine for market. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.
Cooper (P). This is claimed by its friends to be of enormous size and about the most productive plant in existence. We have it growing but have not fruited it yet. Plants are moderate growers, large and vigorous. Price 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.



Some Specimens of Jumbo Strawberry greatly reduced in size

Late Strawberries

The Great JUMBO Strawberry

From careful observation I am convinced that the new Jumbo is the most remarkable strawberry that has been introduced in many years. I have watched it for the past five years and every year it is gaining in popularity. Parties who spoke lightly of it because it was new and untried a few years ago, are now planting it as fast as they can secure good true-to-name plants.

Origin and History

The Jumbo strawberry was originated nearly 10 years ago by James Cliff, an old gentleman of the town of Scriba. He found it as a chance seedling growing in his garden and when he saw its great merits, he began to propagate it. Plants were given to neighbors and increased on his neighbors' and his own grounds as fast as possible. The first crate of this variety shipped to New York, in July, 1920, brought \$32.00, or \$1.00 per quart. This was widely heralded in the local papers and led to increased plantings of the variety.

Many Spurious Plants Sold

The Jumbo suffered the fate of many new varieties of fruits. Thousands of plants were sold of Glen Mary, Stevens Late Champion, Oswego and others and claimed to be Jumbo and this led to great confusion, many not knowing whether the true Jumbo had great merit or not. At length the truth became known and growers are now insisting on certain strains only from those who have the true plants. It is unsafe to buy plants of Jumbo indiscriminately, as many who profess to have the Jumbo don't know what a real Jumbo is like. We have taken great pains to secure a large

stock of the genuine true Jumbo and offer only this strain to our customers.

As a Plant Maker

The Jumbo is the largest, healthiest and thirstiest plant on our place. The plants as well as the berries are giants. It is healthy and free from diseases common to many varieties. The leaves are large, the leaf stalks are large and the runners are unusually large and thrifty. It does not make new plants as freely as Dunlap, but they are plenty thick enough in the row for big yields and best results. A bunch of 25 plants is as large as four bunches of most varieties. A field of Jumbos in the town of Scriba, the past fall, was the prettiest sight I ever saw in the strawberry plant line. They had been hand layered, so that every plant was just so far from other plants in the field and the sight was most pleasing.

Jumbo is an Enormous Yielder

I am astounded at the yields of Jumbo that have been secured by some growers. Two crates to the square rod of ground is quite often reported. This is at the rate of over 300 crates to the acre. One grower who had 2 1/4 acres of them in 1924, harvested 630 crates, and over half of his field was old beds, worked over. The berries shown in picture were from this field after 480 crates had been harvested. The lady in charge of the crating of the berries told me that it would take four of these berries to make one of the first pickings. It is nothing uncommon to pick quarts of them where 12 to 13 berries will heap a quart basket. They sell in the city markets for the highest prices.

Jumbo is a Long Season Berry

The Jumbo begins to ripen earlier than other late berries and continues after they are all gone. One grower relating his experience with them, said he had five rows of Jumbo and 18

of Glen Mary. At the first picking he harvested four crates of Jumbo and one of Glen Mary. In the height of the season the Jumbo bore 13 crates at one picking and the Glen Mary 18 crates. At the last picking, the Jumbo bore four crates and the Glen Mary one crate, thus repeating the record of the first picking. It will be seen that not only is Jumbo a greater yielder than the Glen Mary, but it yields heavily at the beginning and close of the season when berries are highest in price, while Glen Mary yields heaviest in the height of the season, when strawberries are plenty and cheap. It is hard to believe that any berry will out-yield Glen Mary, but the Jumbo will. This fact is borne out by the experience of several who have tried them both.

It Has a Perfect Blossom

The Jumbo will yield just as good crops when planted alone as it will when planted near other varieties. It has a perfect blossom and can be used to great advantage to pollenate other weak pistillates of its season. You can set a whole field of the Jumbo and be assured that you will get a fine crop of berries without regard to other varieties being planted nearby. It fertilizes its own blossoms and can also be used to fertilize blossoms of others. The flavor of the Jumbo is excellent. It is not equal to Marshall or Chesapeake, but much better than most varieties, unusually good for so productive a variety. The price it sells for in market is indicative of its good qualities. We predict that it will be the most popular late market strawberry in the country when generally known.

As a Fall Bearing Variety

The Jumbo is not an everbearing or fall bearing variety, such as Francis, Americus, Waits, Champion, Come Back, etc., yet it inclines to bear in the fall on beds that have fruited before in the spring. So far as I know it has no fall bearing strawberry blood in its make-up, but it is so productive that it seems to "boil over" after the spring crop and bear another crop in the fall. This trait has been noticed in other very productive kinds in the past, but not so pronounced as in the Jumbo. We do not put out the Jumbo on its record as a fall bearer, in fact we make no claims in its behalf on this account, yet it certainly does bear quite heavily in the fall on old beds. The past fall I was on a field that had been worked over after the spring crop had been harvested and on Oct. 15th, this field was white with blossoms and had many crates of green berries and quite a few ripe berries, some of which we picked and photographed and are shown on the front cover of this catalog and also on the inside. Two crates were picked from this field Nov. 8th and shipped to New York City and sold at \$16 per crate, or 50c per quart. It certainly is "going some" to pick two crates of nice large red strawberries of fine flavor Nov. 8th in the latitude of Oswego, N. Y. When winter came, this field was still loaded with frozen berries in all stages, green, ripe and even blossoms.

Characteristic and Probable Origin

The Jumbo is a roundish berry and from its shape, we are inclined to believe it a seedling of the Sample strawberry, fertilized with some well known variety, but we cannot tell which. Many of the berries are blunt or flat on the end with a dimple or dent, a trait quite characteristic of the variety. The plants average the largest of any variety we grow. We expect to be able to fill all orders, as we have a large fine stock. Price, 10 plants, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00. Potted plants with earth on roots, 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00.

***Sharpless (P.)** Vigorous growing plants, making many runners. Very productive with good care and rich soil. Berries very large, irregular in shape, light colored and not very firm, but of the very highest flavor. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Glen Mary (Imp.)** Plants large, vigorous and very productive on light or well-drained soils.

Berries large, light-colored, very firm and good shippers. The favorite for market with many growers who are looking for enormous crops of large berries at moderate prices. Grown very extensively in our section for shipment to New York market. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00; 10,000, \$80.00.

***Wm. Belt (P.)** A very large, vigorous plant that must have well drained soil to do its best. It is enormously productive, especially the second year of fruiting. The berries are large to very large, inclined to be irregular and coxcombed the first few pickings, then they get regular shaped. The flavor is excellent. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Brandywine (P.)** Plants quite vigorous growers, but like Glen Mary and Wm. Belt, must have well drained soils, sand or gravel, or the plants will succumb to leaf blight or mildew and produce very little. The berries are very large, round in shape, with large beautiful calyx and present a fine appearance in the market. While Glen Mary and Wm. Belt are light colored, the Brandywine is deep rich red clear through and is of the rich strawberry flavor with character to its flavor. You know that you are eating strawberries when you eat the Brandywine. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Sample (Imp.)** Plants good growers, large and enormously productive. Berries very large, oval, good shape, attractive. One of the most productive and profitable kinds in cultivation. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Nick Ohmer (P.)** A moderate growing plant, producing a good crop of medium to large berries of finest quality. Much in favor on the Pacific coast. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Wolverton (P.)** A strong growing plant, making many runners and very productive of very large berries of bright red color, inclined to lighter color on the tip ends. Much in favor in the cold climate of Canada. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Aroma (P.)** Strong growing vigorous plants, very productive of large, light colored, glossy berries, oblong in shape. A fine late berry for market and much in favor, being more largely grown in many sections of the Southwest than all others combined. It does fine everywhere—in the South or North. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00; 10,000, \$80.00.

***Crimson Cluster (P.)** A berry of the Gandy type, very large, attractive and fine for market, being unusually firm. The plants are moderate growers, having long runners. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Chesapeake (P.)** This is the aristocrat among late strawberries. The plant is large and vigorous and bears quite well under high culture, but must be well protected for winter. Berries are very large, regular shaped as if turned in a lathe, bright, glossy crimson and present a fine appearance in the basket. It has the finest possible flavor and sells above all others in markets that know it. Very few succeed with it, however. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

***Gandy (P.)** The old favorite for late market. Berries large to very large, firm and good shippers. Plants moderately vigorous and productive. Price, 25c, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000 \$10.00.

***Big Joe (P.)** This is so good a variety that it has been re-named several times. It produces a good crop of medium to large sized plants with glossy foliage. The berries are large, oblong, very glossy and attractive and of fine flavor as well as color. A safe variety to plant for market. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Kellogg's Prize (Imp.)** A good growing plant producing an enormous crop of large, light-colored berries, not very firm, very similar in appearance to Sample, but not so good color or so firm. All right if quantity alone is wanted. Stands frosts well. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

***Judith and Sample (P. and Imp.)** The Judith is a very large, dark colored, firm berry from Massachusetts, very similar in shape and appearance to Sample and they pick well together and show off fine together in the basket. This mixture of Sample and Judith will bring the very highest results in quantity and quality of fruit. The plants are mixed half and half, every other parent plant being Judith. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00; 10,000, \$80.00.

***Lupton (P.)** A berry of the Gandy type. Plants very large, sturdy and vigorous. More productive than Gandy. Berries very large, good color and unusually firm, possibly the firmest of all strawberries. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

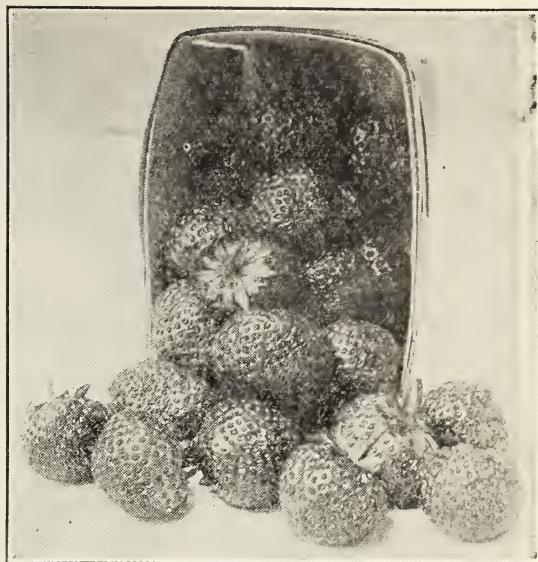
***Big Late (P.)** A fine growing plant, very productive of nice berries that are firm and attractive and sell fine in fancy markets. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000 \$12.00.

***Stevens Late Champion (P.)** Here is a variety whose great merits have been overlooked by commercial growers generally. It is grown for shipment to New York and other markets more largely in Oswego County than any other kind with the possible exception of Glen Mary. The plants are fine healthy growers and cover the entire space allotted to them. They do well and bear enormous crops on all kinds of soils and will produce good crops on soils too poor for most other kinds. The fruit is large to very large, bright red color, very firm and unsurpassed as a shipper. Many of the berries are flat and pack nicely in the baskets. They have a healthy, large green hull and the berry is very dry with little juice. They will stand on the vines without picking longer than any variety we know. A quart of them weighs less than other varieties as they have less moisture and this is why they ship so well. They require quite a lot of sugar when eaten fresh. For the past three years they have proven the most profitable of all the varieties with us, but we expect Jumbo, which has never fruited on our place, to surpass them. Price, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00; 10,000, \$80.00.

***Mascot (P.)** This variety is in such good favor with my customers that I never have quite enough plants, but I hope to this year. The plants are ideal growers and produce an enormous crop of the very finest flavored berries which sell for several cents above the common late kinds like Glen Mary, Champion, etc. The berries are large to very large, dark, glossy-colored and very firm. Its season is late to very late, about the latest of all strawberries. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

***The Best (P.)** We have grown strawberries for 42 years and in all this time, taking everything into consideration, we have never had a variety on our place that equalled this one. The plants are ideal, large, healthy, sturdy growers with immense large leathery leaves that are rarely ever diseased on any kind of soil. The berries are large, bright, glossy crimson, regular in shape, as if turned out in a lathe, and present an unusually attractive appearance in the basket, selling for the highest prices. Everybody should try out this variety on their soils. Its only fault is that when the plants are overstimulated, they are not as productive as one would wish the first year of fruiting, but the same plants will bear wonderfully the second year. We only had them trouble us in this way but one year. They have sold on the New York market at 70c per quart, wholesale. The flavor is good. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

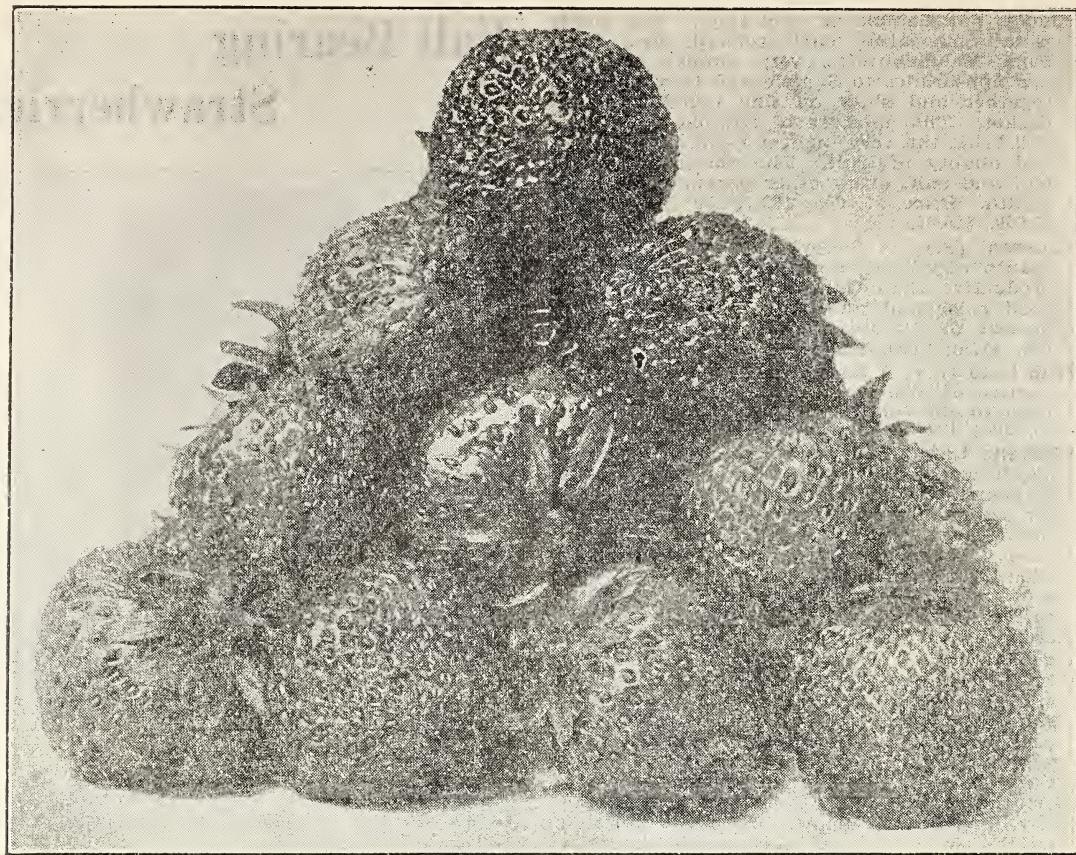
Fall Bearing Strawberries



Basket of Wait's Everbearing

Wait's Everbearing (P.) This is truly a magnificent fall bearing strawberry, as large if not the largest of all the everbearing kinds. Many people who have seen or grown only the older kinds of the everbearing strawberries, are prejudiced against this new race of strawberries and will have nothing to do with any of them. They change their minds mightily when they see the Wait's Everbearing in fruit or on the market stands. It is easily the best and far distances any of its sisters of the Superb class of everbearers. It has the same pretty shape and color and glossiness of the Superb. Never-fail, Peerless, etc., and is fully twice as productive as any of them.

The plants are clean, healthy growers and the individual plants crown up heavily and bear immense crops in the fall and prodigious crops in the summer. It begins to bear its fall crop later than Francis, Champion, etc., and continues to fruit as long as freezes hold off. Ordinary frosts have no ill effects on them. Some varieties of everbearing strawberries are best in the fall and inferior in the regular summer season and vice versa. The Wait's Everbearing is large and fine in the fall and fully as large and fine in the summer season. It is so large and attractive in the fall that most varieties cannot compete with it in favor and in the summer it is so nice that it often outsells other varieties. \$1.00 per crate and at the same time out-yields ordinary summer kinds. We have picked them so large that 16 berries would crowd the top of a quart basket. The berries are round as if turned in a lathe, bright, glossy red in color, with a blunt end, very firm, good keepers and fine for shipping. It is by far the best flavored of all the Superb type of everbearing strawberries and no one who intends to grow this new race of strawberries for market should leave out this variety. Where heavy freezes do not come until Nov. 15th to 20th, we know of nothing that will bring in surer money than Whit's Everbearing Strawberry. Price of plants, 10 plants, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.



A Nice Pile of the Come Back Strawberry. Photo Nov. 2nd

Come Back or "Kumbak" This is a natural selection from the Minnesota No. 1017 strawberry, surpassing that variety as the Champion Everbearing surpasses the old Progressive. Many in this section think that this variety beats all other everbearing kinds in producing quarts and dollars and cents. The plants are strong growers and produce a liberal number of runners and young plants. It does best on well-drained land, such as rich upland loam, gravel or sand. The plants are subject to mildew and blight if planted on soggy wet soils. Under right conditions, the plants are the most productive of almost all varieties. For pure market purposes, it is undoubtedly one of the most profitable if not the most profitable one to grow of all the everbearing strawberries. The plants form immense hills and are enormously productive, it being nothing uncommon to pick a quart from one plant in the fall. The berries run medium size to very large, are round, blunt on the end and present a good appearance in the baskets. The color of the berries is good. The plants not only produce an enormous crop in the fall from August until November, but bear a full spring crop which equals, if not exceeds, any variety we know. You can take my word that no one will make a mistake in planting this variety. Price of plants, 10 plants, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

***Progressive (P).** The Progressive is best known and most generally grown of all everbearing strawberries. The plants and berries both show Dunlap parentage. The berries are small to medium in size, dark red, firm and of excellent quality. The growth of plants is good. As a spring or summer fruiter, it is the earliest strawberry we know. The first few pickings are good but they rapidly deteriorate in size. Very dependable. Price, 25 plants, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00; 10,000, \$100.00.

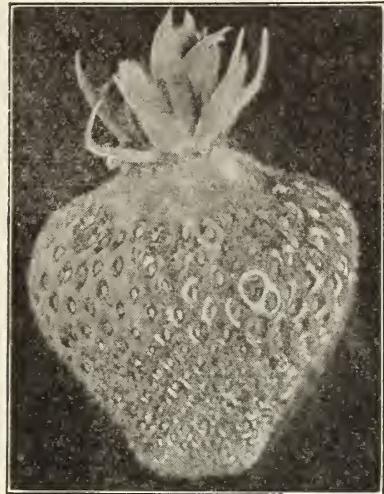
Champion Everbearing (P). So far as I can learn this is a natural selection from the Progressive. So much has been said and written that it was nothing but the Progressive under a new name that we presume many have not got the true Champion Everbearing. With us it is better in every way than the Progressive. The plants are better growers, the berries are larger, brighter in color and fully four times as productive as the Progressive. The average person will get more quarts and make more money growing this variety for market than he will most any of the other varieties. Price, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

Superb (P). Plants are healthy growers and stool up to large fruiting plants. The berries are very beautiful, the prettiest of all fall bearing kinds, but are not over productive, ordinarily speaking. The fruit is round, very regular in shape and commands the best prices in market. While it is not a heavy fruiter in the fall unless grown in hills under favorable conditions, it is enormously productive, of medium to large berries in the summer or regular season. Price, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

Peerless (P). An improvement over the Superb of which it is a seedling. The plants are healthy growers and the berries are very glossy and more productive than Superb. Price, 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

***Duluth.** Plants are strong growers and in the fruiting bed, the old plant makes immense crowns and grows to a very large size. It bears an immense crop of medium to large berries in the fall and again in the spring or summer, it outdoes itself again. The berries are of good color and the best shipper and market berry of all the fall bearing kinds. It does the best on poor soil of any variety we know. It is subject to leaf spot and blight if planted on heavy clay or wet soils, prefer-

ring sand or gravel, well drained. If the tops are mowed or clipped off when in full blossom in May, they will send out a new crop of blossoms and bear during July, August, September and October of the second year. All fall bearing strawberries bear the first year the plants are set out, but Duluth bears a good crop the next summer and fall. Price, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.



Champion Everbearing

*Neverfail (P). Was introduced by us several years ago. It is of the Superb type and when we first grew it, it was far superior to its parent but it does not seem to be adapted to some soils. We get very fine reports for it from other localities, but here, it is far outclassed by Wait's Everbearing and some others. It bears immense crops of superfine berries in the regular summer season. Price, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.75; 1000, \$25.00.

Francis (P). Under ideal conditions, Francis is the most productive of all the fall bearing kinds. It is also the largest average size. The plants are quite small and must be well cared for until they get well established. In the fruiting bed, the plants crown up and grow to large proportions, bearing immense crops of berries. They are the earliest to ripen of all the fall bearing kinds we have tried. In three weeks after they blossom, you can pick ripe fruit in most seasons. The berries are bright glossy red, very large and of fine flavor. The plants and fruit show French parentage and therefore must be well protected during the winters. We have grown them at the rate of 10,000 qts. to the acre and they outsell most other varieties. The right person with ideal conditions can make a fortune out of the Francis for the fall trade. It is not much good as a spring fruiter. Price, 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

*Americus (P). This is of the same general type and parentage as the Francis but is more hardy and rugged. The plants are somewhat better growers but not more productive. Both varieties can be detected from other varieties by their bright glossy foliage, suggesting French parentage. They are seedlings of the Pan American crossed with Louis Gauthier. The Americus produces a good crop, on ordinary soil, of medium-sized berries. On heavy clay soils, the berries are the largest of any fall bearing kind. In the regular fruiting season of spring or summer the Americus is about the finest looking and eating berry we ever knew. In summer or fall a quart of them stood in a closed room will fill it full of strawberry aroma and when made into shortcake or eaten fresh, the Americus is the best flavored berry of all time. Price, 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

Important. Varieties listed in this catalog and marked with a star (*) are sold at greatly reduced prices and we reserve the right to advance the price to that of prices in our regular annual catalog after May 1st, so we advise ordering as soon as possible.

PULASKI HOTEL SERVES FRESH STRAWBERRIES FROM JUNE TO NOVEMBER

THE RANDALL

Stephen R. Bishop, Prop.
PULASKI, N. Y.

November 20th, 1924.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I am the proprietor of the Randall House, a hotel located in Pulaski for the accommodation of tourists and others.

We make a specialty of the tourist trade and catering to banquets, etc.

We have served strawberry or raspberry shortcake practically every day from early summer until well into November. These berries have been furnished us by L. J. Farmer, whose gardens are about one mile from Pulaski. The last raspberries were brought to us Oct. 18th and the last strawberries Nov. 11th and we had strawberry shortcake for dinner Nov. 12th.

(Signed) Stephen R. Bishop.

Sworn to before me

Dec. 15, 1924,

Jessie F. Farmer,
Notary Public.

Pot Grown Strawberries For Summer and Fall of 1925

Orders for 100 plants may call for 4 kinds.

	Doz.	100
Brandywine	\$1.00	\$6.00
Barrymore	1.00	6.00
Bushel Basket	1.00	1.00
Campbell's Early	1.00	6.00
Chesapeake	1.00	7.00
Collins	1.00	6.00
California	1.00	6.00
Ey. Jersey Giant	1.00	7.00
Edmund Wilson	1.25	8.00
Eaton	1.00	7.00
Gandy	1.00	6.00
Glen Mary	1.00	6.00
Howard 17	1.00	6.00
Hundred Dollar	1.00	6.00
Big Joe	1.00	6.00
John H. Cook	1.25	8.00
Judith	1.00	7.00
Lupton	1.00	6.00
Marshall	1.00	6.00
McKinley	1.00	6.00
New York	1.00	6.00
Nick Ohmer	1.00	6.00
Pearl	1.25	8.00
Premier	1.00	6.00
St. Martin	1.00	7.00
Sen. Dunlap	1.00	6.00
Sharpless	1.00	6.00
S. L. Champion	1.00	6.00
Success	1.00	6.00
Wm. Belt	1.00	6.00
Jumbo	2.00	10.00
Everbearing		
All Season	3.00	17.00
Advance	1.25	8.00
Champion Everbearing	1.25	9.50
Come Back	1.50	10.00
Francis	1.50	10.00
Forward	1.25	8.00
Ideal	1.50	10.00
Lucky Boy	1.50	10.00
Minn. No. 1017	1.25	8.00
Neverfail	1.50	10.00
Progressive	1.25	8.00
Superb	1.25	8.00
Wait's Everbearing	1.50	10.00

Transplanted Strawberry Plants or Strawberry Plants for Summer Planting

Provided the plants are in good condition, the kind of weather we are having at the time the plants are set out is more important than almost any other condition that confronts the person who sets out plants. In the cool of early spring or late autumn is the ideal weather for setting strawberry plants, but some are not in shape to set plants at this time. The late fall plants must be properly covered for the winter in most localities and the early spring setting sometimes is out of season for some who wish to set plants. Perhaps the ground cannot be properly prepared or one wishes to set plants after other crops like potatoes and early peas have been harvested.

Usually ordinary plants are unfit for this purpose, because they are either old plants that have been weakened by fruiting or are young sappy runner plants that have not been matured enough for practical results. The only plants that seem available at this time, June, July and August, are either potted plants or our transplanted plants. Pot grown plants require much time and attention in growing them and are therefore very expensive and only to be recommended to those who wish to purchase a few of a new variety to test it quickly or to those who count the first cost as nothing compared to the pleasure received in growing strawberries.

To most people our transplanted strawberry plants are a boon, saving them a great expense and bringing as good results as the more expensive pot grown plants.

How Transplanted Plants are Produced

In the early spring, generally in April, we take up ordinary strawberry plants from the rows, just the same as we take them up for shipping direct to customers. Instead of bunching and packing them for shipment, we transplant them to little beds which are located on ground that has been plowed and prepared the fall before. It requires very rich soil and that which will retain moisture but it must not be wet and sticky at the time the plants are transplanted on it.

We open little trenches with a spading fork and finish them off with a shovel, so the surface will be smooth and the trench V shaped. The trench should be about 6 to 8 inches deep or just deep enough to allow the plants to be set upright in it without doubling up the roots. A bunch of plants is taken and the roots straightened out and these put in the trench about 1 inch apart in the linear row. The row is filled with plants and if it is 10 feet long, it will take 120 plants. After the plants are placed, the trench is filled up with loose soil by using the spading fork, tramping with the foot, and finishing with shovel or fork to leave a layer of loose soil on top. The next trench is made about 6 to 8 inches from the first and parallel with it. The trench is partly dug at the same operation necessary to fill up the first trench. The same operation is continued until the plants are all set out and the ground filled. When these plants are all set, the whole bed is thoroughly wet down with a sprinkler.

The plants soon start to grow and when they get unusually dry, they need watering from time to time. A little sawdust or cut straw between the rows and about the plants will help to keep them moist and from drying out.

They must not be wet down oftener than is necessary, for it tends to make them grow too rapidly and our purpose is to keep them backward and from making a rapid growth as long as is possible.

They are ready to set out in about a month or six weeks after they have been transplanted to the little beds. If they are set before the tops have made much growth, they are much better than when the tops get long and spindly. In order to have plants for August

setting, it is necessary to keep the plants back before setting them in the little beds and this is done by keeping them in cold storage.

These plants when taken up from the little beds and shipped to customers or set out permanently, will make about as many new plants and as much growth, as plants set early in spring by the old method. We treat the most of the plants that we set in this way, finally transplanting them to permanent fields in June or forepart of July.

It saves much in labor and we get quite as good results. The land can be more thoroughly prepared and got in the best shape. Setting so late, saves in horse cultivation and several hand hoeings and the plants can be treated with Uspulun and all disease germs destroyed before they are set out in the field where they are to fruit. We recommend, however, that everbearing strawberry plants be set in early spring provided a crop is expected the same year. If they are not expected to fruit until the next year, like common kinds, it is just as well to practice this method which we call "The New Strawberry Culture." The illustration shows the plants in their various stages. If you order plants after May 1st and before September 1st, be sure to order transplanted plants for best results.

Price List of Transplanted Strawberry Plants

Premier, Early Jersey Giant, Howard 17, Ozark, Campbells Early, Horsey, Warfield, Haverland, Parsons Beauty, New York, Sharpless, Glen Mary, Wm. Belt, Brandywine, Sample, Nick Omer, Aroma, Gandy, Big Jose, Prize, Judith and Sample, Lupton, Big Late, S. L. Champion, 25, \$1.00; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Senator Dunlap, \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

Bubach, Marshall, Norwood, Cooper, Mascot, The Best, Progressive, Champion Everbearing, Superb, 25, \$1.25; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Jumbo, Come Back, Waits Everbearing, Francis, Americus, 25, \$2.50; 100, \$7.50; 1000, \$60.00.

Duluth, Neverfail, 25, \$2.00; 100, \$4.50; 1000, \$40.00.

Pot Grown Strawberry Plants

These are plants that have been rooted in small 2½ inch earthen pots and when ready to set out, the roots have nearly filled the pot so that when the plant is shipped, there is a ball of earth clinging to it and they suffer very little setback in transplanting. We recommend only for inexperienced people who don't stop at expense and for testing out the newer varieties on a small scale. There is a lot of extra work in preparing them over other kinds of strawberry plants and they must be properly packed for shipment else the results are disastrous. Hence the price is comparatively high. Price of potted plants: Jumbo, Wait's Everbearing and Come Back, 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00. Most other varieties, 25 for \$2.50; \$7.50 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000. Potted plants are usually recommended for dry weather planting in July, August and September, but we can supply at any time.

Franklin Co., Vt., 2-14-25.
I have bought of you before and found it satisfactory.

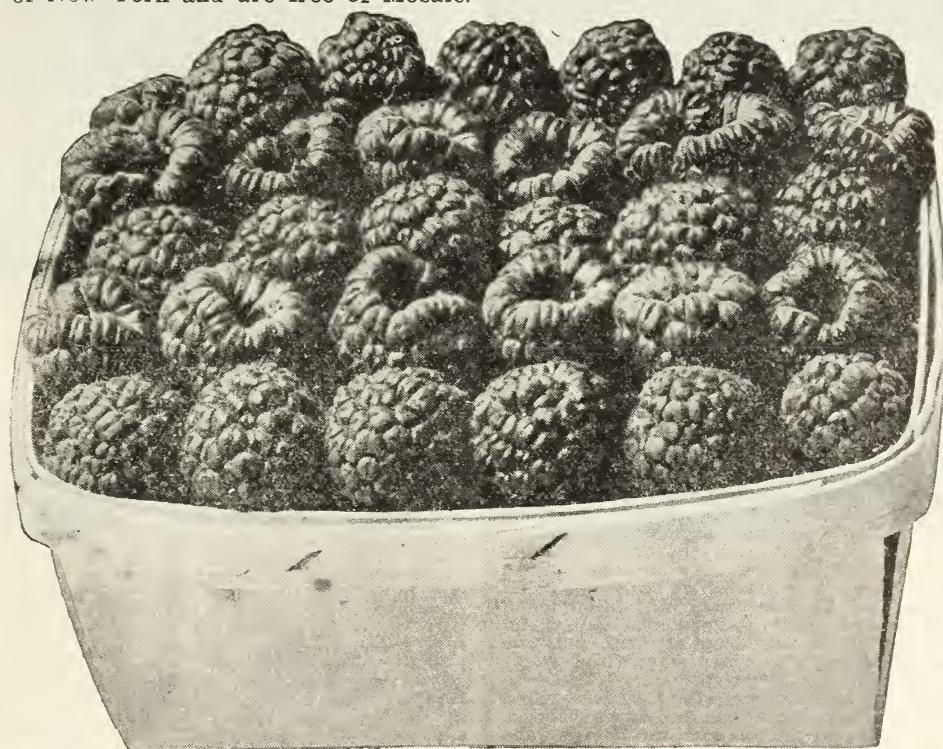
J. H. Davis.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

RASPBERRIES

For garden culture raspberries can be set quite close if necessary, but the bush grows larger and is more fruitful if the plants are given sufficient room for full development. Red raspberries are usually set one to three feet apart in the row, with rows 5 to 6 feet apart. If they are set 3 x 6, it takes about 2400 to the acre or 15 to the square rod. Black raspberries are usually set the same distance in the rows as the red varieties but the rows are made about 7 feet apart. Purple raspberries are often set even further apart than black raspberries. Thus it usually takes a few more than 2000 plants to set an acre of black caps and a few less than 2000 to set an acre of purple raspberries. Raspberry plants do best when set in a dormant condition in the early spring or late fall, but can be set any time with success if care is taken in planting. Care should be taken to plant only raspberry plants that are free of the disease called Mosaic. The plants we have to offer have been inspected according to the rules of the State of New York and are free of Mosaic.



A Nice Basket of Redpath Raspberries. Photo Sept. 16th

Red Raspberries

***Cuthbert.** The standard among red raspberries. Canes light colored, vigorous, healthy and productive. The plants produce many suckers or new plants from the roots and these must be kept down or the yield will be curtailed. The berries are large, oblong, deep red in color and of the very finest flavor. It is the ideal variety for table use or canning. Nothing surpasses a shortcake made of Cuthbert red raspberries. Price, 10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00. Two-year transplants 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$10.00.

The Redpath Red Raspberry

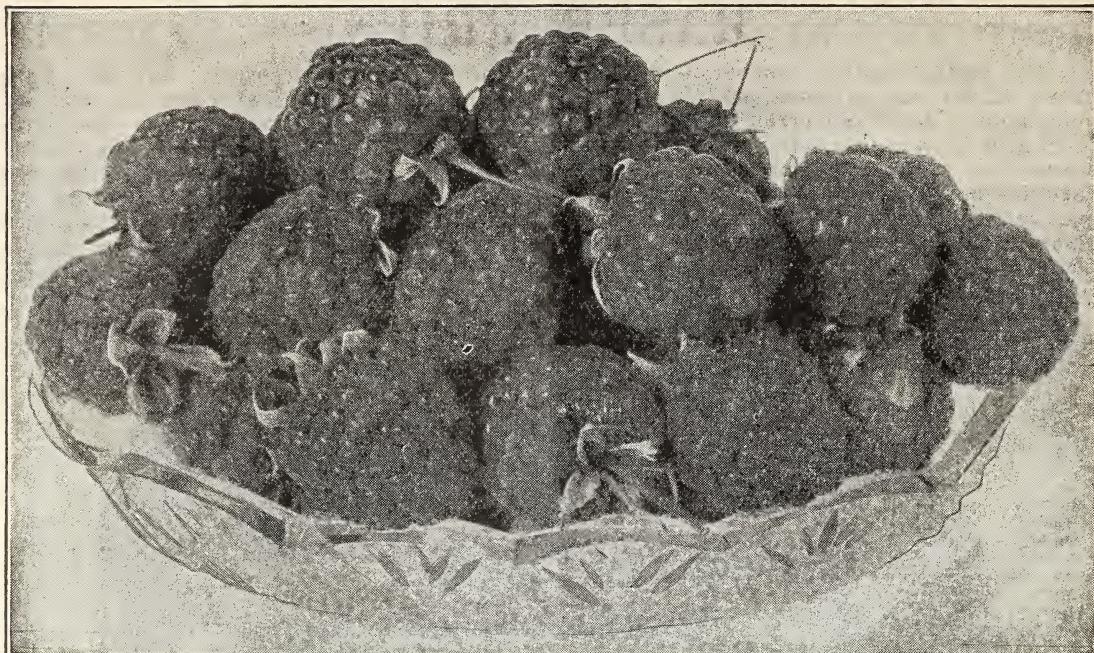
It is now definitely decided that the Redpath is a superior strain of the Latham red raspberry, less liable to diseases than the strain generally offered as Latham. We secured our original plants of J. V. Bailey of Minnesota when the variety was first disseminated by nurserymen. Our state inspector of nurseries tells me that ours is the only practically pure lot of Redpath (Latham) plants in the State of New York.

A Most Wonderful Raspberry

From a commercial standpoint, the Redpath is the most remarkable and valuable red raspberry now before the public. It is the hardest, the most productive and most pleasing in appearance when placed on the market. I have always considered the Columbian purple the most productive raspberry in existence, and I think Redpath will yield quite as much fruit as Columbian and sell for better prices because it is a pure red berry. If it has a fault, it is that it is not of the highest flavor when eaten fresh, but when canned or preserved, it is unsurpassed. It is distinctly a market sort and a berry that may be grown successfully for home use when other less hardy kinds fail. Flavor does not sell raspberries, it is size, color and general appearance—the Redpath has these qualities. Mr. Webster of Minnesota writes that for several years, the Redpath has paid him at the rate of \$1000.00 to the acre.

A Valuable Characteristic

Redpath is not classed as an everbearing or fall bearing raspberry, yet in actual practice, it bears more fruit in the fall, after the regu-



A Dish of the Delicious Herbert

lar season of raspberries than those varieties rated as everbearers. If a patch of them is set in the spring real early, they will fruit quite heavily about two weeks later than the regular season of other varieties. If the plants are held in a cool place and kept from sprouting and set out about June 1st, they will begin bearing in August and continue to fruit heavily all through the growing season until killed by the frosts of autumn. It is the custom to cut off the canes of raspberry plants when they are set out, and the fruit of Redpath is produced on branches or spurs that grow from this old wold which was produced the year before. If much cane is left on when the plants are set and the season is moist and favorable, almost a full crop of fruit may be gathered and it will come late when fresh raspberries bring the highest prices. If only a few inches of the old cane is left on when the plants are set, there will be fewer berries, but they will be larger, some running over one inch in diameter.

600 Quarts to the Acre, the First Year

In the fall of 1923, we had a half acre set about June 1st, with canes cut back severely. They fruited in late August, September and October and produced over 300 quarts of berries which we sold at from 35c to 50c per quart. In the spring of 1924 we set a patch quite early and they fruited heavily about 10 days to 2 weeks later than the regular season. We picked quarts of berries this year that would average almost one inch in diameter.

An Enormous Yielder

After the first year, when raspberries produce their regular first crop, the Redpath fruits enormously in the regular raspberry season, but produces no berries in the fall. The Redpath does not run out like many varieties, but is vigorous and productive in the same place for several years. Mr. Frank P. Daniels of Minnesota writes: "If you have not tried Latham (Redpath) we feel sure that you will want to get a start soon, for it is the most talked of, and undoubtedly the most valuable late red raspberry in the United States today."

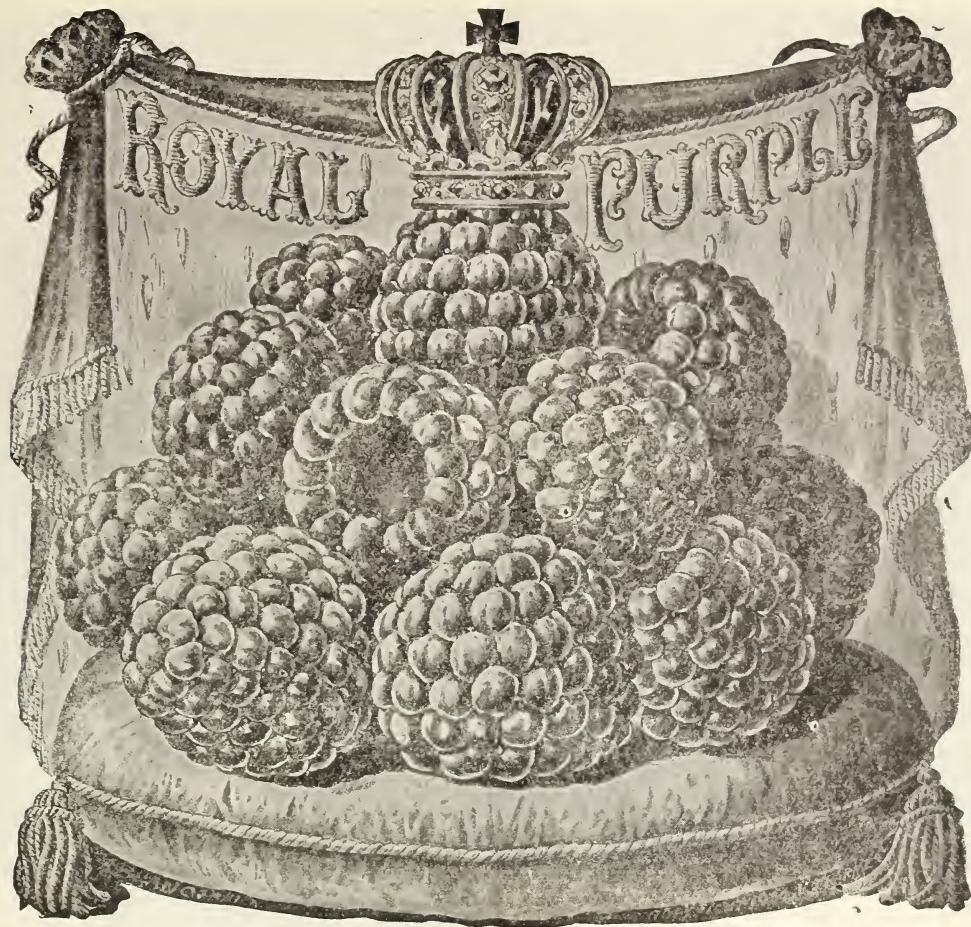
An Authority Speaks

Mr. D. C. Webster of Minnesota, describes it as follows: "The largest and most attractive red raspberry yet introduced. A firm dark red berry of the Latham type, often an inch in diameter. Ripens a few days later than Early King, and extends over a period of six weeks. A good reliable shipping berry of highest quality for general use, and demands the topmost price in the market. After several years of trial alongside the older varieties of raspberries, Redpath has proved to be the hardest bush and the most vigorous growing cane of all raspberries. This, with the fact that it is the most productive of any variety, makes it a berry to be depended upon, and a real money maker for the grower. Redpath is everything we desire a red raspberry to be." Writing me further he says, "It is without doubt the best red raspberry introduced for this country, where we must lay other varieties down for winter."

25 Berries Top a Quart Basket

Mr. Webster shows a photograph of a crate of Redpath filled with quart baskets of these berries, every basket of the 12 that top the crate has five rows of berries, five berries to the row, just 25 berries on the top of each basket. This photograph beats anything we have ever seen pictured in raspberries. The supply of genuine disease-free Redpath raspberry plants is extremely limited. So far as I know, we have the only supply of any account in the State of New York. It is the law of the State of New York that red raspberries must be inspected twice during the growing season. Our plants were doubly inspected. I also understand that the supply of genuine free from disease plants grown in other states is so limited that they won't cut any figure. Price of sucker (ordinary) field grown plants, 4 for \$1.00; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$100.00. Price of large transplants (two years old), two for \$1.00; 25, \$5.00; 100, \$15.00; 1000, \$125.00.

Alton. Strong, growing plant, producing immense berries. Inclined to bear quite a crop in the fall. 15c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.00: Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.00



Royal Purple Raspberry; Royal, Indeed!!

***St. Regis Everbearing.** The plants are clean, healthy growers, not so tall growing as Cuthbert, but fully as rampant in making new plants. The canes are entirely hardy and the plants increase in productiveness from year to year. It begins to ripen before other raspberries appear and is in great demand as a market sort on this account. The berries are not very large, but are real bright red in color and of excellent flavor. Growers make as much clean money with this as with most other kinds. After the plantation is well established, they bear good crops in the fall on the ends of the new growth of canes. The fall bearing propensities can be accelerated by mowing off the canes in the late fall or early spring, thus preventing the summer crop, which has the tendency to make the fall crop more abundant. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00; 10,000, \$200. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

Herbert. This is by many, considered the ideal raspberry for home use and market. The canes are light-colored, clean and healthy and make a moderate growth. It is not so vigorous as Cuthbert or St. Regis, does not encumber the ground with so many new plants. The plant is entirely hardy as far north as Canada where it originated. I never have known Mosaic or other diseases to effect the Herbert. In the fruiting season the canes are literally loaded with very large, round berries of the finest color and flavor. I like Herbert for eating even better than Cuthbert. Its flavor is not sickening. Where quality is appreciated, this is the one red raspberry to grow by those who will give good culture. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100,

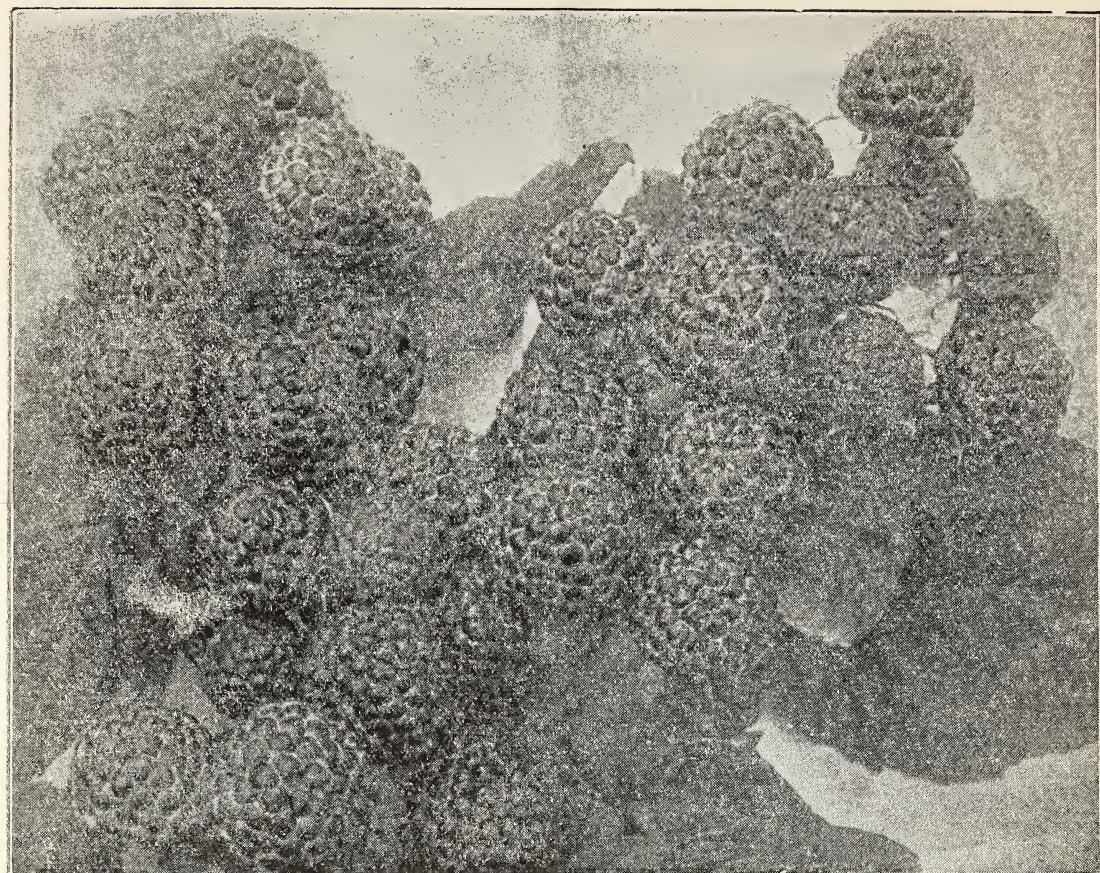
\$5.00; 1000, \$40.00. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.00.

Victory. This is a new red raspberry of the Cuthbert type. It might be properly described as an improved Cuthbert, surpassing that fine old variety in growth, size of fruit and productiveness. It does fine for us and several growers have written us that it is by far the best red raspberry that they grow. No one will miss anything in trying it out where the Cuthbert has succeeded. Not subject to Mosaic or other diseases. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.00.

Early King. About the earliest good red raspberry. The canes are good growers, hardy everywhere and very productive. The fruit is large and produced in great abundance. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$45.00.

Idaho. Strong, sturdy canes of unequalled hardiness. Not a rampant grower but vigorous and not easily run out. It bears prodigiously of very large deep red-colored berries, the shape of blackcaps more than red raspberries. It is rather soft for shipping but sells well in local market. Considered the ideal berry for canning and preserving as it has the most acid of any raspberry we grow. Price, 25c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.00. Transplants, 35c each; 25, \$4.00; 100, \$15.00; 1000, \$125.00.

June. One of the finest very early red raspberries. Canes smooth, vigorous and healthy. Berries very large, bright-colored and produced in great abundance. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00. Transplants 20c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.



Typical Fruiting Branches of Plum Farmer Raspberry

Erskine Park. 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00. **Transplants,** 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.00.
La France. 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.00. **Transplants,** 35c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$100.00.

Black Cap Raspberries

Plum Farmer. This is the most popular black raspberry grown in America today. It succeeds where any black cap will succeed. The canes are clean, healthy growers and unsurpassed in productiveness. In the fall when the leaves are off, the plants present a silvery blue appearance which is most pleasing to the eye. It is less susceptible to disease than the older kinds. Good reports come to me from the Pacific Coast, from the frozen North and Northeast and as far South as the black raspberry will succeed. Especially good reports come from Wisconsin where it is very popular. The berries are grayish black, not jet black, very large and meaty with less seeds in proportion to bulk than any other we have tasted. The flavor is sweet and delicious, fine for canning, preserving or evaporating. Probably the best variety for fresh table use now grown. Was named after and introduced by me years ago and has done more to advertise my business than all the newspaper advertising I have ever done. I cannot too highly recommend it. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. **Transplants,** 20c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.

Winfield. Described as very similar to Plum Farmer but later in ripening and thus tending to prolong the season. Price same as Plum Farmer.

Honey Sweet. This comparatively new black raspberry was discovered by my friend Katkamier, who found it growing beside a pile of boards as he was returning home from a day's work in the fields. A Russian Jew

huckster, who bought his berries on the Rochester market, by asking for more of those honey sweet berries, suggested the name "Honey Sweet," which name Mr. Katkamier readily grasped. On our stony upland loam the Honey Sweet has never equalled the Plum Farmer, but we know of several growers who have it on sand and gravel who say it is a better grower, larger berry, sweeter berry and more productive than the Plum Farmer. This certainly is going some, if it surpasses Plum Farmer. We now have a fine lot of plants. Price 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50. **Transplants,** 25c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

Cumberland. A jet black berry very popular. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. **Transplants,** 20c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.

***Hoosier, Gregg and Kansas** same price as Cumberland.

Dark Red or Purple Raspberries

Columbian. This is the most productive raspberry in cultivation and one of the most profitable to grow. It will usually yield double the amount of fruit that black caps will and I think I am quite safe in stating that it will yield five times as much as most varieties of red raspberries. Only one red raspberry, the Redpath, nearly equals it in quantity of fruit produced. When once they are well known, they sell almost as good as black caps, but can never expect to sell as well as red berries. The dull color is somewhat against them and when eaten on the table fresh they are not equal to either red or black raspberries, but when canned, many people like them quite as well and some even better than red raspberries. For the person who wants raspberries and has very little time to care for them, this is the right va-

riety. For a market that is not over discriminating, they are just the thing. They surely are the ideal farmer's variety. When the plants were planted close, I have picked them at the rate of 5,000 quarts to the acre at one picking. If growers will give prospective customers a quart to try, the prejudice against color, etc., is soon overcome and they call for more of those "blue," "purple," or "dark red" berries. The canes of the Columbian are very thorny, of a reddish yellow color, are very vigorous and healthy. The berries are very firm, cling closely to the bush and must be pulled off as they never drop when over ripe. In many places it is hard to grow black caps and the better kinds of red raspberries. The Columbian will grow in many places and produce abundantly where no other raspberry will thrive. If you have never grown them, try them this year. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00. Transplants, 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.00.

***Royal Purple.** We introduced the Royal Purple some years ago and paid \$1000.00 for the stock of plants and control of the variety. This in a few words shows what we think of it. It is in many ways an improvement over the Columbian. Both are probably crosses of black and red raspberries. The Royal Purple is not as strong a growing bush on

most soils as Columbian, yet in some places it surpasses the Columbian in growth. The canes remind you of black caps, are free of thorns, except right down close to the roots. They are a deep beautiful dark red, very glossy and attractive when the leaves are off. They will produce as much fruit for equal length of cane as Columbian. The Columbian is not entirely hardy, while the Royal Purple is. This will sometimes prevent the Columbian from bearing as much as the Royal Purple. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is that it picks so easily, has not the nub to pull the berry from as has the Columbian and can be picked before dead ripe and shipped when the color is quite good and will therefore carry better and sell for better prices in market than Columbian. Its extreme hardiness and the comfort one takes in picking them, without scratching one's hands or tearing their clothes are great assets. The demand for plants has been so great in the past few years that we have been sold out early every year, but this year we have over double our usual supply and we hope to be able to fill all orders. The demand from the Middle West is greatest, as it seems to do especially well in that section. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$100.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberry plants thrive best when set in very early spring or late autumn, but will grow and thrive even if set quite late in the spring or early summer as they are very hardy and long lived. They require more space than raspberries, except the purple kinds and should be set in rows eight feet apart with plants 1 to 3 feet apart in the row. Thus it will require about 2,000 plants to set an acre.



Eldorado Blackberry

Albro. This new blackberry was discovered by Mr. Lewis Albro of Cortland County, N. Y., several years ago. It is of the Snyder class, is an upright grower and hard to detect from the Snyder except when in fruit. It is hardier even than Snyder, the extreme terminal buds are always alive after even the severest winters. The fruit is round, ripens very early and is very sweet and delicious. It is by far the best blackberry we have ever grown for this section. At present the supply of plants is very limited. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

***Snyder.** This is the standard early variety for the North. The plants are strong, sturdy, upright growers and do well in most localities and on a great variety of soils. The canes are reddish in color with a green tinge near the base. The berries are produced in great abundance are round, firm and of good quality when fully ripe. It is never real sweet, but certainly has good quality when properly grown. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.

***Eldorado.** Almost, but not quite so hardy as Snyder. The canes are greenish black, of a drooping habit, nearly like dewberries. The berries are oblong, some quite long, deep glossy black and of the very finest flavor, sweet and delicious. This is the favorite garden and field blackberry, where quality is appreciated. Price same as Snyder.

Flowers. This is a strong growing blackberry, with upright square shaped canes. It is very productive. The berries are about double the size of Snyder, jet black and very firm and a good shipper. Not entirely hardy in this locality, but a fine variety for the climate of southern Pennsylvania and further south. Price 15c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

***Early Harvest.** An upright growing cane, very productive and fine for more southern climates than ours. It is not hardy here. The earliest and most profitable blackberry for the Middle South. Price same as Snyder.

***Taylor.** A greenish yellow cane not quite so hardy as Snyder. Canes about half way between Snyder and Taylor in drooping habit. Berries large, long, sweet and delicious. Fine for home use and fancy market. Price same as Snyder.

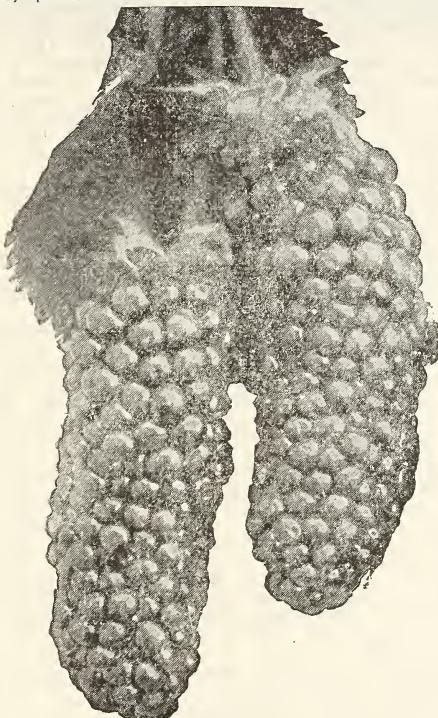
***Rathburn.** A vigorous growing semi-reclining variety that is not entirely hardy in this section, but succeeds finely in the latitude of southern Pennsylvania and further south. The berries are jet black and very large and fine flavored, nearly as large as Dewberries. Price same as the Snyder.

Macatawba. This berry is a cross between Eldorado blackberry and the Giant Himalaya berry, made by Alfred Mitting of Michigan. It partakes in growth largely from the Himalaya and in fruit from the Eldorado.

They tell me that the fruit is immense. I know that it is a great grower, and I have great confidence in those who praise it. Price, 20c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10; 1000, \$75. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

Loganberry. Said to be a cross between the blackberry and the red raspberry. Grown largely in England and in Oregon and the Pacific Coast. The plants are of same general character of growth as the black raspberry, but are tender and must be covered for the winter in the North and East. The fruit is red in color, a dull red, and is long and shaped like wild blackberries. The flavor is very inferior to both raspberries and blackberries when eaten fresh, but is very popular in the West because it is so productive. They make it up into Loganberry juice for Soda Fountains and into many preparations for market. To me the Columbian or Royal Purple raspberries are in every way superior and I think quite as productive and I would not advise the eastern grower to dabble in Loganberries except for experiment. When I was on the Pacific Coast in 1913, I remember one day in June, purchasing Loganberries, blackberries, black raspberries, red raspberries and strawberries in Los Angeles markets, all at one time. I was disappointed in the taste of the Loganberry. Transplants, 35c each; 25, \$7.50; 100, \$25.

Himalaya Berry. This is a rank growing vine, like a thorny blackberry, but much more vigorous, canes sometimes running 30 feet in one season. In some localities it bears abundantly of berries about the size of Snyder blackberries. It is not entirely hardy here. One customer ordered a quantity to make a barrage to protect his fruit from thieves and marauders. The Himalaya must be very effective in such a place. We suggest that they be used as a permanent barrage around defenses in time of war. We have a large stock and wish to dispose of them. Price, 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60. Transplants, 30c each; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.



Lucretia Dewberry

***Lucretia Dewberry.** This is a fruit whose merits, as a market proposition, are very little appreciated. It is one thing to grow a crop and another to dispose of it readily at good prices. They grow great fields of Dewberries in some sections and on account of distance from markets, the returns are poor,

but there are any number of cities and small towns that never see a Dewberry and don't really know what they are. The Dewberry is a running vine and must be tied up to stakes or to a trellis, somewhat like grapes, to do its best. The berries look like blackberries in shape and color, but are very much larger and while not generally as good flavored as blackberries, they sell much better on account of fine glossy color and extreme large size. I have grown Dewberries nearly as long and large as my forefinger. Place such berries on the market and they sell themselves. Success in these times is more largely due to growing something that the other fellow don't, rather than to getting an enormous crop of something that everybody has and is hard to dispose of. It will pay you to send 5 cents to Dept. of Agriculture, Office of Publication, Washington, D. C., for Farmer's Bulletin No. 1403, on Dewberry Culture. We have a fine lot of plants to sell, the transplants have long canes and will bear this year if set early. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.

Special Prices

If you want an extended list or a large number of plants, send your list to us for special prices. It sometimes happens that we can quote lower prices on some varieties that we have a large supply of. If you are unfamiliar with varieties and have had little or no experience in fruit culture, better send what money you wish to invest and leave the selection of varieties to us. When our friends leave it all to us, we exercise our best judgment and handle the matter just the way we would like to have it handled for us were we in the same position.

Conditions Have Changed

It used to be uphill business to order plants and trees by mail. The difficulties of getting what one wanted and the excessive cost of transportation were great drawbacks. Now you can sit down to your writing desk or table, make out your order and send to the nurseryman with the satisfaction of knowing that you will get what you want with as much certainty as though you stood before the counter in your favorite grocery and called for granulated sugar. The transportation companies whether express or parcel post, charge but a fraction of what used to be taxed you. So small is the transportation charge that you could not afford to make a personal visit to your favorite nursery, even if it were in your own city.

Free Advice on Your Fruit Problems

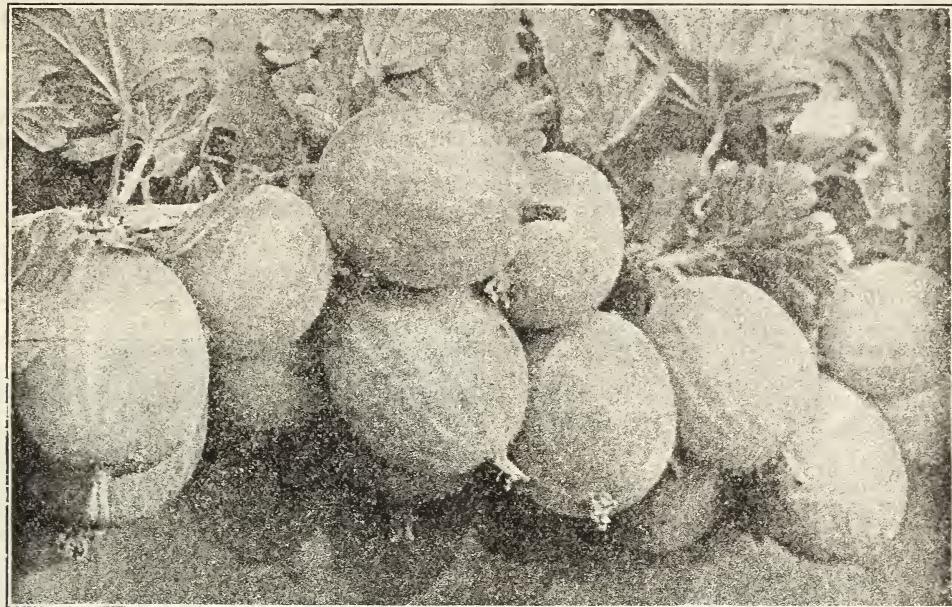
During the "Off Season" we will be pleased to answer questions for prospective customers by mail or personally, without charge. Make your questions brief and to the point. Sometimes the inquirer will take several pages to say what might be said on half a page. Boil your letters down. Did you ever write a ten-word telegram? You will be surprised what you can say in ten words. Write plainly so others can read it readily and you can read it yourself after it "gets cold." It is not always the hard working farmer that writes a poor letter. Many of these take pains and their letters are easily read. It is the careless business and professional man who takes no pains and thinks everybody ought to know what he wants. There are lots of absent-minded people who forget to sign their names or put down some part of the address which is vital to us, if we would communicate with them. If you do not hear from us after a reasonable time, you can be pretty sure that you have left off your name or part of your address when writing to us, you better write again.

Uncle Sam Gives Good Advice

"If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling. The selection of trees is a very important part of orcharding for upon care and judgment in this matter depend the future profits of the investment," says U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers' Bulletin No. 113.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries and Currants are companion fruits and require about the same treatment. Make the rows about five feet apart and set the plants 3 feet apart in the row. Thus, it will require about 2,500 plants to set one acre.



Showing Size and Shape of Poorman Gooseberry

The Poorman Gooseberry. This variety of gooseberry originated in the far West, I think in the state of Utah. It is so popular with growers who know it and is endorsed so highly by station officials, that I have procured a good stock of it. The New York Experiment Station at Geneva unqualifiedly indorse it, as the most paying and valuable gooseberry ever tried on the Station grounds. It does well wherever tried. I have numerous letters from different Western States praising its good qualities. The Illinois Experiment Station at Urbana are recommending it to planters and I get numerous inquiries for plants from that section. We have had it growing here for several years, but the demand for plants has been so great that we have never fruited it yet. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with clean foliage and bears an enormous crop of berries. The fruit is very large, smooth and deep red in color when thoroughly ripened. It sells for the highest prices in market. Price 50c per plant; \$5.00 per dozen, \$35 per 100.

The Carrie Gooseberry. This new variety of pure American origin, comes from the State of Minnesota, where it has made itself very popular. We have had it growing for several years and have never known it to be affected by mildew. The plants are good strong growers, clean and healthy. It is enormously productive, I believe the most productive gooseberry I have ever seen. When ripe the fruit is a deep maroon red in color, smooth, attractive, and of the finest flavor. It is unquestionably the most promising gooseberry of American origin now before the public and when its merits are fully known, it will be planted in large quantities. No other gooseberry near equals it in value for planting for home use or near markets. It is not as large as Josselyn but larger than Houghton and more attractive than either. It is unquestionably the best variety for the farmer to plant. Price, 50c each; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50; 25 for \$8.00; 100, \$30. Carrie, 5-yr.-old, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$60 per 100.

***Houghton.** A medium sized, smooth, pale red gooseberry of fine quality. The bushes are very hardy, vigorous and productive, producing an almost increditable amount of fruit. Fine for home use, 25c each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.

NOTE. We have several thousand plants of the Houghton gooseberry which are four and five years old, large, thrifty and nice. If set in early spring, they will bear a good crop of berries the same year. If set in the fall, after Oct. 1st, they will bear a full crop of fruit the following summer. We will sell these plants at 50c each; \$5.00 per 12, \$35 per 100.

***Downing.** This is a very popular variety. Bushes grow very stocky. Immensely productive of medium to large, pale green fruits, about 50 per cent larger than Houghton. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$20.

Josselyn. A very large fruited variety of American origin. The bushes are hardy, vigorous, and productive. The fruit is pale red, smooth, and fully three times as large as Houghton. Very valuable, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.

Chautauqua. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35. **Doolittle Gooseberry.** \$1.25 each.

Agents For Berry Plants

We employ no salaried agents to sell Berry Plants or other goods for us, and if any person represents himself as such you must have nothing to do with him, if he is a stranger or an unreliable person. We have no objection to people taking orders for us but they must do it on their own responsibility. To reliable parties who will go among their friends and neighbors to solicit orders for plants, we will give our best and lowest rates for large quantity shipments. We do not and cannot, however, allow a certain commission below catalog rates. Our prices are too low to admit of this. If you order goods from us at lowest 1,000 rates and sell out to your customers at dozen and hundred rates, it makes a pretty fair commission. It is sometimes possible, when we have a surplus, to quote even lower prices than are listed here, on large orders. Better write us.

CURRANTS

The currant requires a very moist, rich soil with a tenacious subsoil in order to do its best. They will not thrive equally well on leachy sand or gravel. The plants should be set in rows about five to seven feet apart and about three feet apart in rows. They must be kept clean of weeds and annually fertilized. Nothing is better than a forkfull of rich manure placed about each plant late in the fall every year; wood ashes and commercial fertilizers are also good. In trimming, it is better to remove part of the branches when the bush gets crowded, and cut back any branches that have made an excessive growth. Just before the fruiting season, the plants should be mulched with coarse hay, or buckwheat may be sown between the rows and allowed to be tramped down by the pickers. After picking, the ground between the rows should be turned over with a one-horse plow and clean cultivation given for the balance of the season. In the spring the ground should be thoroughly cultivated and the process kept up to within a short time before the fruit begins to ripen. The worms may be destroyed by any poison such as Hellebore, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead diluted with water.

Varieties

Wilder. A vigorous upright growing bush, very popular in many Eastern growing sections. It is very hardy, productive and the berries are large. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great currant authority, the late S. D. Willard of Geneva, N. Y. No one can go astray by planting largely to Wilder currant. Price, 2 yr. plants, 20c each; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12; 1000, \$100.

Extra Sized Fruiting Plants. We have several thousand extra sized fruiting plants of the Wilder and White Grape currants four and five years old which we will sell at 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35 per 100. These, if set early in spring or late in fall, will produce a full crop of fruit the following fruiting season, if in fall, the next spring; if in spring, in a few weeks.

White Grape. The best variety for fresh table use, as it is sweet and palatable. Plants healthy and very productive, the most popular white variety. Price, same as Wilder.

Fay's Prolific. A very vigorous growing bush enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers but not as upright a grower as Wilder. Price, same as Wilder.

Red Cross. A comparatively new variety originated by the late Jacob Moore of Brighton, N. Y. Very vigorous bush and productive. Berries large, beautiful and preferred to Fay's Prolific by some. Price, same as Wilder.

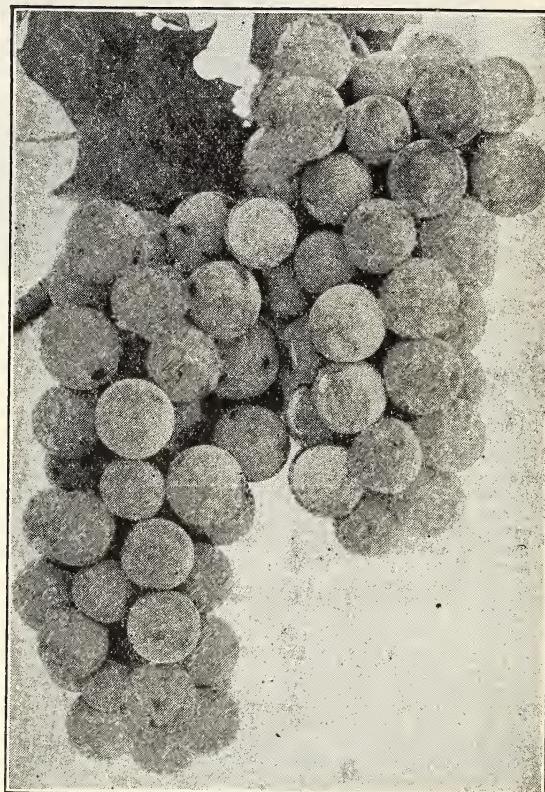
Perfection Currant. A new variety of great merit. We have fruited it several years and consider it the best variety of currant now before the public. It is very productive, extremely large, larger than any other and picks easily. It is a seedling from a cross of the Fay and White Grape, resembling both in many respects. The flavor is very fine. In size it exceeds the Fay. Probably the most popular currant now before the public. It has won medals and diplomas wherever placed on exhibition. Price, 30c each; 12 for \$3.00; 100 for \$20.

Extra Large Fruiting Size Plants. 60c each; doz., \$6.00; 100, \$40.

Diploma. A fine large currant originated by the late Jacob Moore. It is considered superior to all others by many prominent currant growers. The plants are very healthy and productive, the fruit very large, attractive and easily picked. Price, same as Perfection.

NOTE. We no longer propagate and offer Black Currant plants for sale, as it is against the rules of the Conservation Commission of the State of New York as well as the laws of the state, on account of the White Pine Blister Rust. We are also prohibited by the Federal Horticultural Board of Washington from shipping currant or gooseberry plants into states of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, The Dakotas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington. So please do not order currant or gooseberry plants sent to those

states. There are also some eastern states that are quarantined against shipments of currant and gooseberry plants from New York and other states. There are no pines or pine blister rust on our farm.



The Hubbard Grape

Long Distance Shipments

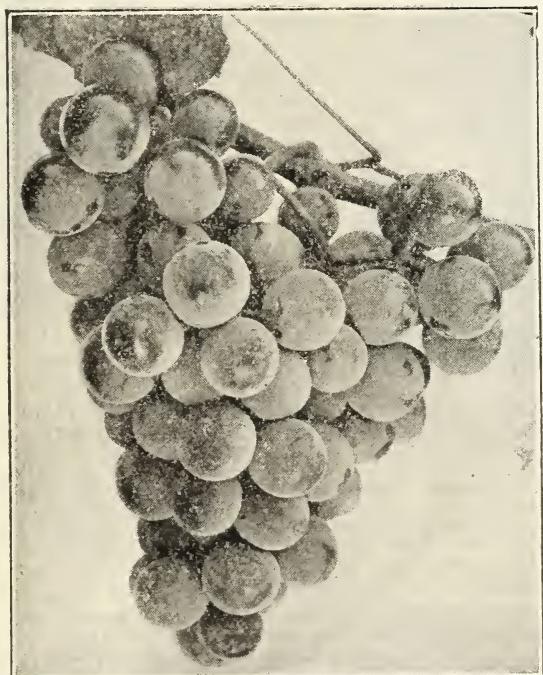
We make a specialty of shipping plants and other goods long distances by mail, express and freight. Forty-one years of experience has taught us some things about packing. Our customers write us that our packing is the best in the world. We rarely ever have a complaint, due exclusively to the long distance that plants have to travel. We mention this because we often receive letters asking us if we can safely send plants to California, Washington, British Columbia and other distant places. During the past year we have shipped plants safely to England, Switzerland, Japan, New Zealand, and other foreign countries. Because we solicit distant orders, it does not signify that we neglect orders nearer home.

Woods Cross, Utah, April 29th, 1924.
I sent to you for four roses 1-yr.-old and received them all right. A. L. Burnham, Jr.

GRAPES

The grape requires a sunny location, so plant on the south side of buildings, fences and to cover unsightly objects. The earlier and harder kinds will ripen in most any location and every farmer and house-owner should have a generous supply for home use. The varieties that we list below are adapted for the Northern States. They seem to do best near buildings where the soil is rich, loose and mellow. Plant the vines from 6 to 10 feet apart each way, spread out the roots and cover them with about six inches of mellow soil. Keep the ground about them clean of weeds and the vines well trimmed.

Pruning—The most important point about grapes is the pruning. When the vines are set, they should be cut back to within two or three buds from the root. Every year in November, after the leaves have fallen, or early in the spring before the sap has started, they should be pruned liberally. In pruning rather tender vines, leave more wood than is needed, as some may be killed by the winter, and finish pruning in the spring as soon as leaves are nearly developed, when the life of the vine may be seen. In summer allow a good growth beyond the fruit, and about midsummer, pinch off the ends of the branches to check them, and cut out feeble laterals and branches on which there is no fruit, then there will be much foliage to absorb matter and prepare nutrient and by checking the growth of the wood, it will be appropriated to perfect the fruit. Do not pick off the foliage. The leaves, not the fruit, should be exposed to the sun. We urge this point as thousands mistake and grapes are generally mismanaged. The two great errors are in neglecting to cut off useless wood in fall or spring and of depriving the plants of necessary foliage by too close pruning in summer so as to prevent much fruit from setting. If too much sets, thin it in season, that the juices of the vine may not be wasted on what must be removed. Prices given are for 2-year-old vines. We can supply vines of any variety in cultivation at lowest prices.



The Caco Grape

Varieties

The Caco Grape. A hybrid of the Concord and Catawba. It inherits the valuable characteristics of both varieties to a great degree. Vine perfectly hardy, very vigorous and productive. Bunch good size, compact and of good form. Berry large, wine red in color and of most excellent flavor, sweet and delicious. Ripens in advance of Concord. It is claimed to be the highest in quality of all hardy grapes. I have eaten it and pronounced it unexcelled. Price 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.

Hubbard. Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera Grapes. Seeds few and small which separate freely from the

tender pulp. Skin thin and firm. Berries and bunch large and uniform. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord.

We have investigated many new grapes in the past ten years and found no other grape with so many excellent points.

The Hubbard Grape being of better quality, a better shipper, better size, healthy foliage, a strong grower and earlier ripening makes it a more desirable grape to plant than either Concord or Niagara. 75c each; 12 for \$7.50.

Concord. The grape for the millions. Vine strong, healthy grower and very productive. Bunch large shouldered. Berries large, jet black and of excellent flavor. Good keeper. Used for grape juice and all purposes. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

Niagara. The most popular white grape in America. Bunch large, berries large and of an agreeable pleasant flavor. Enormously productive. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

Delaware. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small, but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Worden. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue black in color and fine for home use or nearby market. One of the earliest; ripening about 10 days before Concord. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

Green Mountain. Vine a thrifty, healthy grower, producing an immense crop of medium sized berries borne on medium sized bunches. The color is a rich yellowish white. The flavor is sweet and delicious. About the earliest grape to ripen here. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Catawba. One of the longest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Flavor sprightly and attractive. The bunch and berry is medium in size and red in color. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Campbell's Early. A vine of the Concord type. Bunch and berry black and similar to Concord. It is very healthy, productive, of good flavor and the berries hang on the vine for a long time without shelling. It ripens earlier than Concord and is adapted for cold climates. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Beta. An extremely hardy grape. It will grow and produce immense crops in exposed Northern sections where other varieties of grapes freeze to the ground. Especially adapted for the Northwest and Canada. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Lucile. The coming red market grape. The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just in time to pack with Diamond and Worden, an excellent trio of our National colors—Red, White and Blue. The Lucile is sweet and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it also resembles in color. But its crowning glory is the size and compactness of its clusters which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable

at the extreme North where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape and much more so than Niagara. A strong robust grower and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit, under which the Niagara would not ripen one half. The Lucile never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough, it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

General List of Grape Vines

Prices given are for No. 1, 2-year-old vines. One-year vines will be supplied at two-thirds these prices and three-year vines at 50 per cent or $\frac{1}{2}$ additional to the prices of 2-year-old vines. For instance, 2-year-old Concords are 25c each. One-year-olds will therefore cost 16 and two-thirds cents and 3-year-olds 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents each. Prices give are for A, No. 1 stock.

	each	per 12	per 100		each	per 12	per 100
Agawam	\$.35	\$3.50	\$17.00	Geneva . . . . .	.40	4.00	35.00
Amber Queen . . . . .	.40	4.00	27.00	Geothe . . . . .	.35	3.50	27.00
August Giant . . . . .	.40	4.00	27.00	Green's Early . . . . .	.40	4.00	35.00
Belle	1.00	10.00		Hartford . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Beta . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00	Hubbard . . . . .	.75	7.50	50.00
Brighton . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00	Herbert . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Bacchus . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00	Ioná . . . . .	.40	4.00	27.00
Barry . . . . .	.40	4.00	27.00	Ives . . . . .	.35	3.50	17.00
Berckmans . . . . .	.40	4.00	27.00	Lindley . . . . .	.35	3.50	17.00
Brilliant . . . . .	.40	4.00	27.00	Lutie . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Caco . . . . .	.75	7.00	50.00	Lucile . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Campbell's Early . . . . .	.40	4.00	27.00	Isabella . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Catawba . . . . .	.35	3.50	17.00	Janesville . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Champion . . . . .	.35	3.50	17.00	Jessica . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Concord . . . . .	.25	2.50	15.00	Martha . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Clinton . . . . .	.35	3.50	17.00	Massassoit . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Cottage . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00	Moore's Early . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Delaware . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00	Moyer . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Diamond . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00	Mo. Reissling . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Duchesse . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00	Niagara . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Diana . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00	Perkins . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Dracut Amber . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00	Pocklington . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Early Ohio . . . . .	.60	6.00	40.00	Regal . . . . .	.40	4.00	30.00
Eaton . . . . .	.35	3.50	27.00	Requa . . . . .	.35	3.50	27.00
Elvira . . . . .	.35	3.50	17.00	Rommel . . . . .	.35	3.50	27.00
Empire State . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00	Salem . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Early Daisy . . . . .	.40	4.00	27.00	Telegraph . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Early Victor . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00	Vergennes . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Etta . . . . .	.35	3.50	27.00	Wilder . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Eumelan . . . . .	.35	3.50	27.00	Woodruff Red . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00
Green Mountain . . . . .	.75	7.50	40.00	Worden . . . . .	.35	3.50	20.00
Gaertner . . . . .	.35	3.50	27.00	Wyoming Red . . . . .	.35	3.50	23.00

FRUIT TREES

The varieties of fruit trees we offer below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted to the climate of New York. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply.

Standard Pears

Summer Varieties. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite,

Early Harvest, Wilder.

Autumn Varieties. Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre D'Anjou, Duchess, D'Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty.

Winter Varieties. Lawrence, Kieffer, Winter Nellis Price of Pear trees, 2 to 3 years, No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25; \$12.50 per dozen; 100, \$80.

Quinces

Varieties. Bougeat, Rey's Mammoth, Meech's Prolific, Orange or Apple Quince, Champion. Price, 2 year, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15; 100, \$110.

Apricots

English Varieties. Harris, Moorpark.

Russian Varieties. Alexander J. L. Budd.

Prices, 2 years, No. 1, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; dozen, \$10; 100, \$75.

Plums

European Varieties. Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, Fallenburg (French or Italian Prune), Grand Duke, Pond's Seedling, Geuli, German Prune, Niagara, Lombard, Moore Arctic, Shropshire Damson, Red Egg, Purple Egg, Shirner's P.ide, Yellow Egg, York State Prune.

Japanese Varieties. Abundance, Burbank, Climax, October Purple, Sultana, Red June, Satsuma, Wickson. Prices, No. 1, 2-year-old, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15; 100, \$110.

Cherries

Sour Varieties. Early Richmond, Large Morello, English Morello. Prices, 4 to 5 feet, 2 and three years old, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15.

Sweet Varieties. Bing, Black Tartarian, Napoleon Bigareau, Schmidt's Bigareau, Windsor. Prices 2 year No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15; 100, \$110.

Peaches

Varieties of Peaches. New Prolific, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Niagara, Rochester, Greensboro, Crosby, Carman, Matthews, Beauty, Salway, Chair's Choice, Niagara, Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Globe, McKaye's Late, Wheatland, Hale, Mountain Rose, Champion. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; 100, \$50.

Apple Scions

New Oswego Apple. 50c per 12, \$3 per 100. Baldwin, St. Lawrence, Northern Spy, Spitznburgh, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, McIntosh, Snow, Banana and other leading varieties. 40c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

Standard Varieties of Apples

Summer Apples. Early Harvest, Early Strawberry, Early Chenango Strawberry, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

Autumn Apples. Duchess of Oldenburg, Fa-meuse (Snow), Gravenstein, Wealthy, Pound or Pumpkin Sweet.

Winter Apples. Baldwin, N. W. Greening, R. I. Greening, Ben Davis, Tomp. Co. King, Northern Spy, Tolman Sweet, Jonathan, Gold-

en Russett, Spitzenerburgh, Smokehouse, Rawles Janet, Huntsman, Gano, Missouri Pip-pin, Winter Strawberry, Stayman's Wine-sap, McIntosh Red, Twenty Ounce, Hubbards-ton's Nonesuch, Winter Banana, Rome Beau-ty, Grimes Golden, York Imperial, Wagner, Maiden's Blush, Delicious, Seek No Further.

Crab Apples. Hyslop, Transcendent, Whitney's. Price of Apple Trees, 2 and 3 yr. No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, 80c each; \$8.00 per 12; \$60 per 100. Extra large transplanted trees, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; \$100 per 100.

The Oswego Apple

Dan Tryon and I were schoolmates. Dan is one of the best posted men on fruit growing and varieties I have ever met. He discovered the Oswego apple some 20 years ago. It was discovered on his father's farm, the one he now owns. One year there was an awful crop of apples, the trees split down with the great load. Afterwards, the limbs were allowed to lie prostrate on the ground. In a few years, Dan noticed a pretty red apple growing in the top of one of his Northern Spy trees.

It proved a new variety which had come up from the roots of the old tree and bore nice red apples above the prostrate limbs of the Northern Spy which were also fruiting that year. The other limbs were then cut away and this one limb was allowed to grow and develop. It bore apples ever afterwards and has continued to do so every year since the discovery. The apples are shaped like Northern Spy and of the same average size, but are a beautiful deep red, with a blue bloom. They admit of a great polish and shine like a "nigger's heel." Wherever we have shown this apple it receives great praise. Dan says it is the best apple he knows of for this Northern climate and I

thoroughly agree with him in this opinion. I am satisfied that if it had been pushed and boomed like the other apples introduced in recent years, that it would be in greater favor than any of them. Dan thinks it a cross of the Spy and Spitzenerburgh as it has dots at the calyx end like the Spitzenerburgh. It is of fine quality and a longer keeper even than the Spy. We have been bothered in growing the young trees by hordes of rabbits that infest the locality where we have had the young trees growing, but now we are having them grown in a favorable location and offer a fine lot of these trees at a very moderate price. It will pay you to set a few trees of this variety. Dan had some trees which had been set 6 years that bore two bushels of large red apples the past fall, the prettiest sight ever seen in this locality in the apple line. Price, 1st class trees, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; \$100 per 100. Medium size trees, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

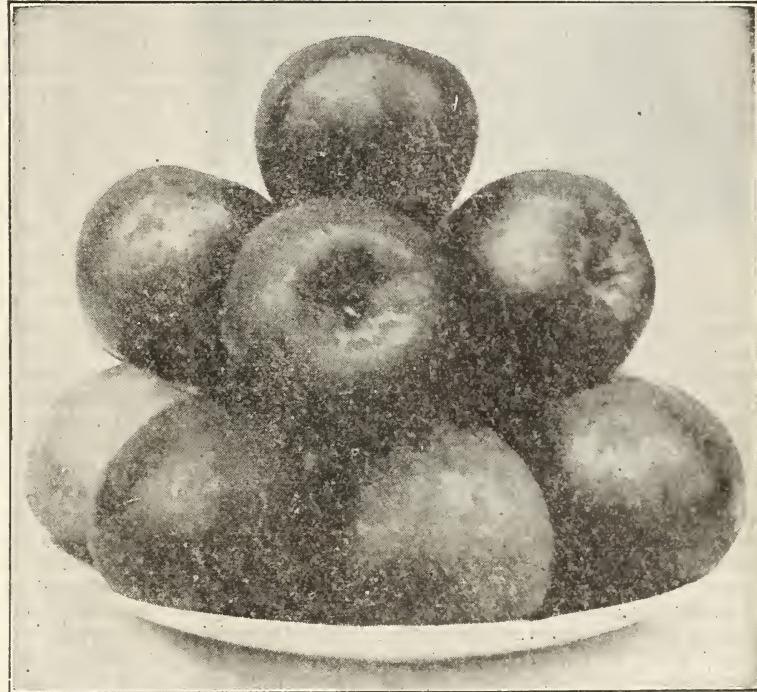
Cultural Directions

Our regular catalogue, issued in February, gives much information on the culture of raspberries, blackberries, grapes, etc. If you have not received it yet, a postal will bring it. Our 112 page book, price 50c, gives quite complete cultural directions for all berry fruits, especially strawberries.

Berwyn, Md., June 14th, 1924.

I received the berry plants in splendid condition.

Lizzie Beckwith.



A plate of the new "Oswego" Apples

When a large lot of any one variety of fruit plants, trees, shrubs, etc., is wanted, or a large general collection; we advise writing in for quantity prices, giving list of things wanted. We can often save you money on large lots.

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 3rd, 1925.

Enclosed is P. O. order for \$2.00 for 25 Jumbo strawberry. Your catalog is one of the very few that has dependable descriptions of berries.

E. H. Newman.

Baby Apple Trees

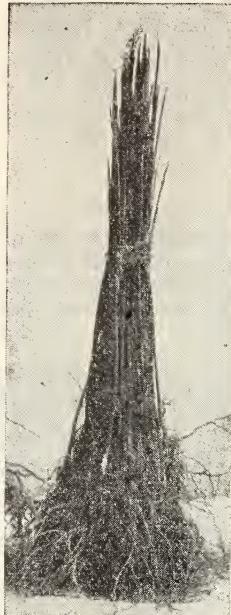
We offer Baby Apple trees in any quantity wanted and almost any variety you can think of. Very few people understand how apple and other fruit trees are propogated and this will give them an opportunity to learn at least one way that they are propogated. These little baby trees are known to nurserymen as Root Grafts and are made by inserting the scions of the variety which you wish to propogate into a piece of root from a seedling apple. The junction of the scion and root is protected by winding with waxed thread or by wrapping with raffia to keep out the air and foreign materials until the union of the scion and root is affected. This grafting process is very difficult to perform and can only be done satisfactorily by an expert who has had much experience. Our grafting is done here at home by an expert who has had years of experience in this and other nursery work in the Middle West. If you wish to grow a few choice trees or a good many, we can supply the root grafts or baby trees. We can furnish the scions or will graft from scions furnished by you. The scions should be cut as early as possible and always before the sap starts in the spring. Perhaps you have some strain of a Baldwin, Northern Spy or other variety that you wish to perpetuate, or perhaps you have some new or rare variety which you wish to propogate. Here is an opportunity to get this done. We will receive the scions from you postpaid and return them to you as root grafts or baby trees by parcel post C. O. D. You can either pay for the grafting when you order, or we will include the cost of making the root grafts or baby trees when we send the trees C. O. D. for postage. When sending grafts or scions, be sure to mark them carefully, what they are and from whom they are, giving some name to the apple, if it has not already had one, also your full name and address. Be sure to

write a letter at the same time you send the scions and tell us how many baby trees you wish made from them. Scions should be cut about 7 inches to a foot in length, and be about the size of a slate pencil, half the size of a lead pencil, and be of the new growth. Suckers in the center of the trees will do, but scions cut from the ends of the branches are better. Do not get fruit spurs, but those branches which have no fruit spurs or buds on them. In shipping wrap in wet paper or wet cloth and put a piece of waxed paper over this to retain moisture and then put heavy manilla paper or flour sack on the outside, or place in small pasteboard carton.

When the trees arrive, keep them in a cool place until ready to plant. Make the rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and set the young trees 6 inches apart in the row. Keep them well hoed and the weeds down and remove any suckers that may come from the root, allowing only the top or terminal bud to grow and make the trunk or body of the young tree. When the young tree gets tall enough, the second or third year, cut it off to a height that you want it to branch. Watch the branches as they grow and thin or trim them as you want them to be. The trees will be ready to dig up and transplant the spring of the third or fourth year. We are in need of scions of some rare and choice varieties, such as Cortland, St. Lawrence, etc., and if you have any such, you know to be true to name, please write us. When patrons send in their own scions, it is some more work to keep them straight and this is why we ask a little more for this work. Prices for standard varieties, we to furnish scions, 50c per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000. Prices, patrons to send us scions, 75c per dozen; \$4 per 100; \$30 per 1000. No order received for less than \$1.00 or for less than 6 of a variety. Write for prices on Oswego, Cortland or other rare varieties.

Don't Be Selfish, Plant Trees

Many people who are advanced in years will often make the remark that there is no use of their planting fruit trees as they will never live to pick fruit from them. They forget that it was their fathers who planted the large old orchards from which they have been gathering fruit nearly all their lives and if they don't plant fruit their children or others of the next generation will not share the pleasure that they have had themselves. No one knows how long he will live. The man at 70 or 80 may live to pick fruit from the tree that he plants today. Even if he does not, what matters? The greatest satisfaction in life anyway is doing for others and anticipation of picking fruit is more pleasure than the real thing. Trees and men sometimes live to a grand old age. I sometimes think the more a man accomplishes, the longer he lives. More people, like



tools, rust out than wear out. When I was a boy 10 years old, there was a greasy pippin tree on my grandfather's corner lot, I think it was planted by his father, that I used to gather apples from under. Those greasy pippins would melt in your mouth. The tree is still standing in pretty good condition and bears fruit every year and fine apples, too. I ate apples from under it the past season. When I was 30 years old I planted a row of Norway Spruce as a windbreak on the west side of my father's farm. These trees are now 40 feet high and the prettiest row of evergreens in this locality. They act as a great protection from the west and northwest winds in summer as well as winter. I remember helping gather 40 bushels of Northern Spy apples from one large tree when I was a boy. What is such a tree worth in its prime? If you had such, how much would you take for it? How much do you suppose I would want for that row of evergreens?

Asparagus

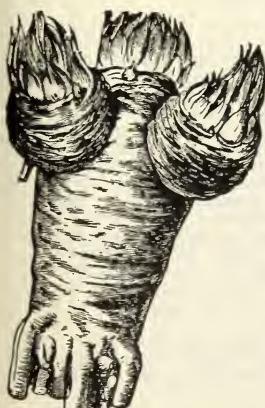
Asparagus is the first vegetable to come in spring and is very popular with those who know its value. It is not only a fine dish, rivalling green peas in palatability, but it has great medicinal value for the kidneys. Every farmer and householder should have a generous supply and if at any time he has a surplus, a ready market can be found. When properly set and cared for, it will last a lifetime. We find asparagus nearly as profitable as strawberries and the demand is almost impossible to supply. It should be prepared for the table much like green peas.

HOW TO GROW ASPARAGUS—The land for asparagus must be elevated and well drained. The soil must be rich, mellow and deep. It must not be planted where frosts are liable to kill the young tender shoots in early spring, so we advise planting on top of a hill near the buildings. If the land has been to corn or potatoes, we advise ploughing in the fall and getting all ready for early spring planting. In spring, as soon as the ground works nicely, we prepare the land and mark the rows out 4 feet apart. A good heavy plow is best for this, turning out a good wide furrow some 10 inches deep. We select large 3-year-old roots and drop them in the bottom of the furrow like potatoes, about 1 foot apart. When the field is dropped, we cover the plants with about 2 inches of mellow soil. In about a week, we start the cultivator and keep it going at intervals throughout the season. What few weeds that come up can readily be pulled out. In the fall, after heavy frosts, it is time to cut off the dead grass and apply a heavy coat of rich barn manure. This fall treatment must be kept up from year to year. For best results, it is not advisable to cut asparagus from the bed until the second year after it is set out. Cutting tends to weaken the plants and they should be allowed to get strong and stocky. In cutting, be careful not to injure the young shoots that are just about to come through the ground. If the asparagus bed is annually fertilized and kept free from weeds and grasses, it will last a long time; we know of beds over fifty years old in this locality. You can save much time by harrowing the field late in the fall and very early in the spring before the shoots start. Salt spread evenly over the rows will kill the weeds and not injure the asparagus roots if applied in very early spring.

Horseradish Roots

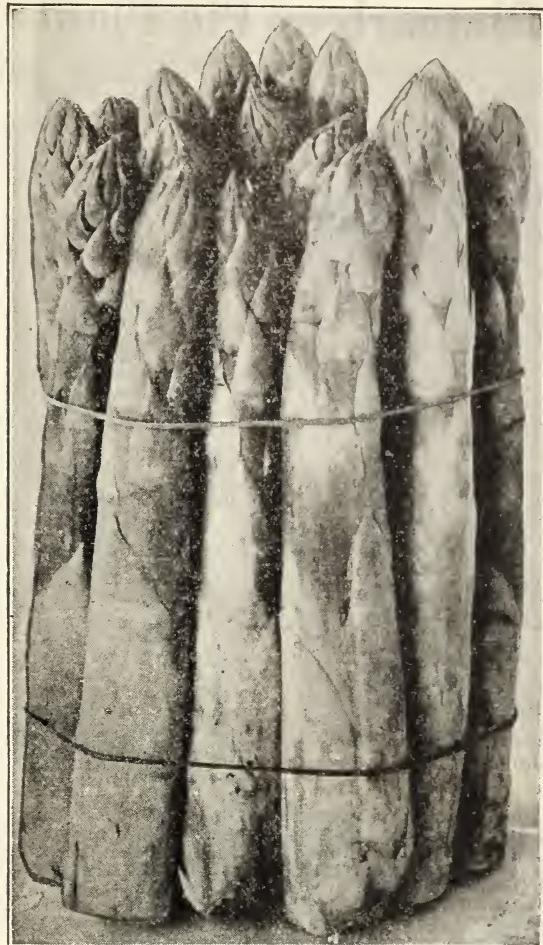
NEW VARIETY MALINER KREN

A new variety discovered by United States Agricultural Explorer, David Fairchilde, in Bohemia about ten years ago. Cuttings from this Horse Radish planted in April will produce fine large roots for grating the following October; and if left in the ground until spring will grow to enormous size. It is white as snow and free from disease. Yields of four tons to the acre have been recorded. Grows on any kind of soil and will stand dry weather as well as potatoes. In plant-



Horse Radish Root

ing Horse Radish, fit the soil same as for strawberries, and plant the cuttings point downwards, with the top of the cutting about one inch below the surface of the soil. Set about 1 by 4 feet apart, about 10,000 cuttings to the acre. Cultivate same as any garden crop. In about two weeks the leaves will show



Martha Washington Asparagus Rhubarb

above the surface and in due time will shade the ground so that weeds will not bother it much. Horse Radish sells in the market at 5 to 10 cents per pound, and to the pickling houses at \$100.00 per ton. Price Maliner Kren, 75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Common Garden Horse Radish Roots, 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS—We can supply 2-year-old roots of Conover's Colossal, Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian White, Donald's Elmira, Reading Giant and Giant Ar genteuil at 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS—We have a quantity of roots 3 years old, very large and fine for immediate results and forcing, that we will sell at 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20. We can supply 1-year-old roots at 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

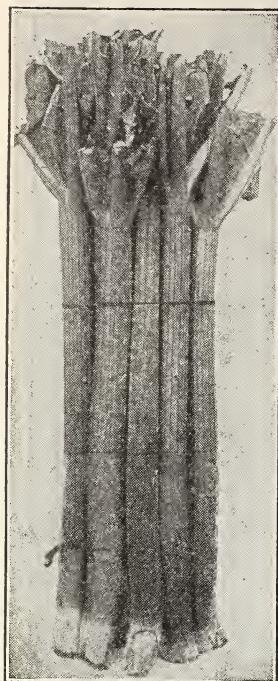
MARTHA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

This new asparagus was sent out by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, as superior to all other varieties on account of freedom from blight and other diseases. It is claimed to be larger and more productive than other kinds and more satisfactory in every way. Price, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20; for strong one-year roots.

Cole's Early Watermelon

This is the most remarkable watermelon we have ever grown. We planted a row of hills 400 feet long at corn planting time and picked a ripe melon Aug. 26th. They continued to furnish us melons all the fall and we picked loads of them just before the heavy freeze. We give one packet with orders amounting to \$2.00 or more.—Large packet 10c.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant



Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This is one of the first vegetables to start in the spring and furnishes material for pies and sauces before anything else in the fruit line is available. Pie plant is not only palatable but is healthful, tending to clear the blood of impurities in the spring after a long hard winter. The roots are very hardy, and can be made to grow readily if given rich soil and clean culture. We should plant them in rows about 4 to 5 feet apart, with plants about 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. All that is necessary is to keep the land clean of weeds and well cultivated. Each fall it is a good plan to put a fork full of rich manure about each plant to facilitate growth. If barrels or boxes are placed over the plants in early spring to exclude the light and keep away the frosts and cold winds, the stalks will make a

large tender growth much earlier than as though they were left exposed. The growth will be all stalk and no leaf. After the plants have been growing for several years they will do better if taken up and divided and reset.

LINNEAUS. Early tender, delicious, finest flavor; best variety for table use. 15c each; 1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

VICTORIA. Largest size. Grows to mammoth size. Very late. Coarse. 20c each; dozen, \$1.50; \$10 per 100.

RHUBARB FOR FORCING. Extra large roots for winter forming. 25c each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.

Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots

This sage does not seed. The leaves are extra large and produced in great quantities. Propagated by division of the roots. In great demand for flavoring meats and for medicinal purposes. We sold 46 lbs. to a wholesale drug firm in 1918.

We have a large quantity of sage roots of our own growing. This variety does not seed but expends its energy in making large plants in one season which are covered with very large leaves which may be gathered several times during the season. These leaves, when dried, are used for flavoring meats, etc., and for medicinal purposes. The roots may be divided and reset every few years. One small plant will develop on rich soil in one season so that it can hardly be covered by a bushel basket.

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$7.50; 1000, \$60.

Neponset Waterproof Flower Pots

Take the Place of Earthen Pots, at Less Than Half Price, and in Most Cases Are Just as Good.

2½ inch, 100, \$.70;	1000, \$ 3.60.
2½ inch, 100, \$.80;	1000, \$ 4.25.
3 inch, 100, \$1.00;	1000, \$ 5.50.
3½ inch, 100, \$1.10;	1000, \$ 7.00.
4 inch, 100, \$1.50;	1000, \$ 8.75.
5 inch, 100, \$2.00;	1000, \$15.00.
6 inch, 100, \$3.00;	1000, \$19.00.
500 at ½ price of 1000 plus 25c	
	for regrading.



Advantages of Neponset paper pots over earthen pots.

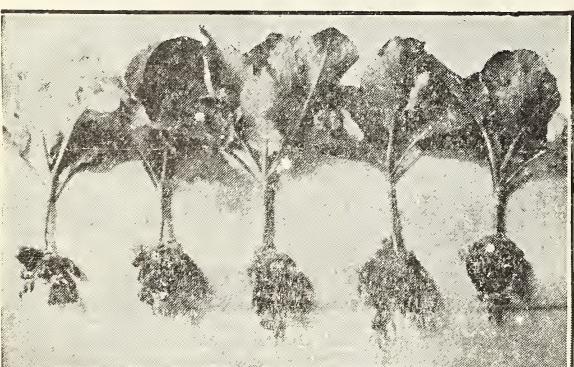
1. They save all losses from breakage.
2. Weigh just one-tenth as much. Easier to handle. Reduce freight and express bills.
3. Hold moisture better.
4. Much less expensive.

They are made of a tough, lasting and thoroughly waterproof paper. The pots may be used over and over again. Can be used in every way that earthen pots can be used. Ideal for transplanting and shipping potted plants and for rooting or shipping strawberry, tomato or cabbage plants. Sample mailed for 5 cents.

Vegetable Plants

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants Can Be Set Four to Six Weeks Earlier Than Home-Grown Plants, and Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier.



Some Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

The plants are grown for us in South Georgia, where conditions are ideal for the growth of hard, tough plants in the open field. The seed is sown from October to February and the plants grow slowly and in about two months are hard and stalky enough to ship to any part of the United States. They will stand a temperature of 20 degrees, and may be set in the open field much earlier in the spring than hot-bed plants. When set out these plants make a slow root growth, and when warmer weather comes are well established. They will then make a rapid growth, and will mature very early. The increased value of an early crop is worth many times the cost of the plants.

Frost-Proof cabbage plants should be set four to six weeks earlier than home grown plants. We can fill orders from Dec. 1st to May 1st.

We Advise You to Order Early

As soon as we receive your order it will be forwarded to our growing station, and from there will be shipped direct to you. Occasional rainy weather delays shipment. We therefore advise that you send your order in two weeks before you will need the plants.

VARIETIES: EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, COPENHAGEN

MARKET, SUCCESSION, AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

PRICES:

By Mail Postage Paid: Lots of 100, 200, 300, and 400 plants at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00.

By Express, buyer paying express charges: 1000 to 4000 at \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 and over \$1.75 per 1000. Express shipments are packed 1000 and 2000 to the package and weigh about 20 lbs. to the 1000.

Frost-Proof Onion Plants

Our Frost-Proof Onion Plants are just as hardy as the Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants, and are growing in favor every year. We offer the two most popular varieties: White Bermuda and Prizetaker.

PRICES ON ONION PLANTS SAME AS CABBAGE PLANTS.

Home Grown Cabbage Plants

Ready in May, June, and July. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head, Succession, Wakefield, Surehead, Late Drumhead, Fottlers Brunswick, Mammoth Rock Red, Winingstadt, etc. 5c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000; 10,000, \$20.

Tomato Plants

Field Grown Plants, ready in May and June. Varieties: Earliana, Stones, John Bear, Greater Baltimore, Bonny Best, Dwarf Champion, Matchless, Ponderosa, Golden Queen. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$5.00. Greenhouse Grown. 25, 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

Department of Fresh Fruits

During the past few years, we have sold a quantity of fresh fruit to our patrons, through the medium of this department in our catalog. It would be best for all concerned to send in orders as much in advance of the fruiting season and before the time they are wanted, as is possible. It would often be more satisfactory to correspond with us as to prospects, price, etc., before sending in the order. We give approximate prices here, but these may have to be changed, on account of conditions of supply and demand; and we would, therefore, much prefer that patrons write in before sending us orders for fresh fruit.

Strawberries

We supply summer bearing strawberries in June and July; the season runs usually from June 15th to July 15th. Price 10c to 30c per quart, depending on the quality, supply and demand. We supply fall bearing strawberries in August, September, and October. Price 25c to 50c per quart, depending upon demand and supply. Selected berries. 75c per quart. Shipping packages hold 2, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 2 quarts, 50c per quart. Crates hold 32 quarts each. Small quantities may be sent by parcel post.

Raspberries

Ready in July and August. Black Cap Raspberries, 20c to 35c per quart. Purple Raspberries, same price as Black Caps. Red Raspberries, 30c to 50c per quart. Crates hold 32 quarts each.

Blackberries

Ready in August and September. 20c to 35c per quart. Crates hold 32 quarts each.

Sweet Potato Plants

Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Jersey Red and Yellow, Vineland Bush, Red Bermuda, Jersey Big Stem Improved. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

Celery Plants

Ready in May, June, July and August. Varieties: White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Dwarf Golden Heart, Giant Pascal. Price, Field Grown, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00. Transplanted from flats, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Cauliflower Plants

Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Early Snowball, Dwarf Erfurt, Danish Giant, Dry Weather. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Pepper Plants

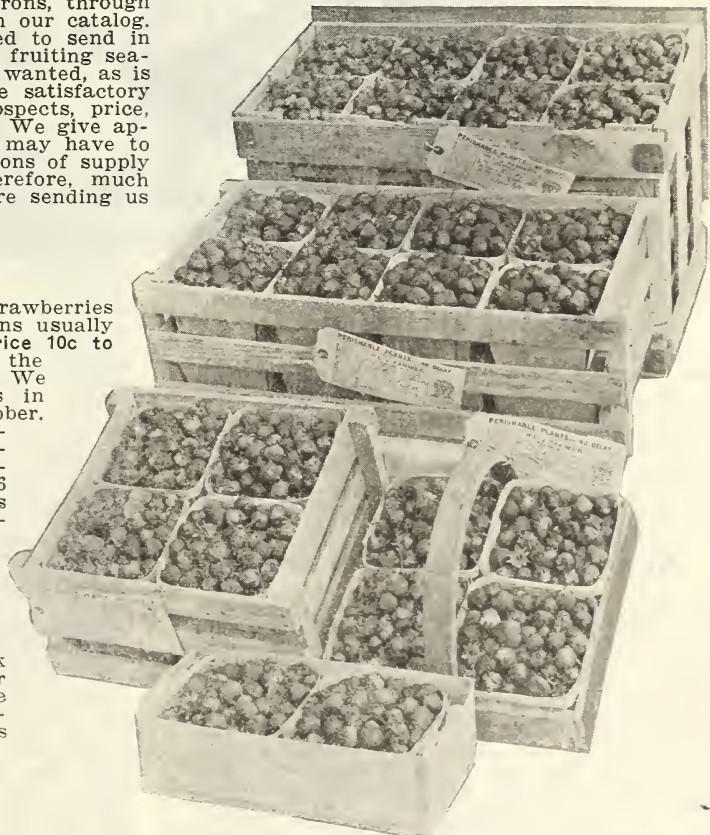
Ready in May and June. Varieties: Red Chili, Red Cayenne, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Egg Plants

Ready in May and June. Varieties: New York Improved, Black Beauty. Price, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

Miscellaneous Vegetable Plants

Lettuce, Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Kohl Rabi and Parsley. Price, 25, 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.



Fallbearing Strawberries in different styles and sizes of packages.

Currants and Gooseberries

Ready in July and August. Crates hold 32 quarts each. Price, 15c to 25c per quart.

Peaches

Ready in September. Price, \$3.00 per bu. Baskets hold one-third, one-half or one bushel. The regular small peach basket you see in the market holds one-third bushel, so if you buy a bushel of peaches at \$3.00, they cost you \$1.00 per basket.

Apples

Baldwins, Greenings, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per bu. Northern Spy and other fine sorts, \$1.50 to \$3.00 per bu. Packed in barrels of 3 to 4 bushels.

Cherries

Ready in July. Price 20c to 25c per quart. In 32-quart crates or 8-lb. grape baskets.

Grapes

Worden, Niagara and Concord, packed in 3½-lb. baskets. 25c to 50c per basket. In 8-lb. baskets, 50c to \$1.00.

Pears

Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite. \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bushel. Seckel and Sheldon, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bushel. Packed in bushel baskets.

Plums

\$1.00 per pk., \$3.50 per bu. Ready in August and September.



Showing Size and Shape of Mrs. Dimon Potatoes

Seed Potatoes

Irish Cobbler. This is the best known and most extensively planted of any extra early potato. It is an irregular shaped potato with rather deep indentations which is a sure sign of high quality. It is a good grower and a fair yielder and of the best quality when cooked. The potatoes are white and sell well in market. Grown all over the United States for first early. 2 lbs., 50c; postpaid; 1 peck, \$1.00; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu., \$20.

New Potato—Axtell's Early

Originated by L. G. Axtell of Southeastern New York, who writes us about it as follows:

"In 1915, in a field of 2 acres, while cultivating I noticed half of one hill of potatoes to be different color and shape in regard to the leaves. The variety planted on the piece was Green Mountain and all of the rest of the piece except this half hill looked alike, therefore, it caught my eye. In August this half hill died while the others were green. A little later I dug this half hill and there were five eating size potatoes. The next year I cut and planted the five potatoes and they matured with the same earliness. The next year I planted the entire lot (1917) and had some to eat. In 1918 I did the same thing, at the same time planting Bliss, Red River, Ohio, Cobbler,

Burpee's Extra Early and Early Six Weeks. The Axtell's Early matured as soon as the extra early ones, was one-third to one-half more productive and eight to twelve days earlier than Cobbler, which in our soil it will outyield (side by side). In 1919, 16 to 18 hills on the entire field of about one-fourth acre made a bushel, doing as good as my late potatoes: Russets, Green Mountain, Bull Moose, etc. The ground I raise them on is not heavily fertilized for potatoes, as I use only stable manure, no commercial fertilizer. This experience thoroughly convinced me that the variety was a dandy and I concluded to have some honest seedsman introduce it. I called it Axtell's Early and then wrote you. These are all facts I can prove by my neighbors and others who saw them."

In appearance the Axtell's Early reminds one of the Irish Cobbler. Its being 8 to 12 days earlier and as productive as late kinds should make it a very valuable variety. The supply is limited and we advise ordering your supply early. Price, 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 1 peck, \$2.00; bu., \$6.00; 10 bu., \$5.00 per bu.

Mrs. Dimon. This potato was received by us from Mrs. R. J. Dimon who used to grow plants, etc., for us on contract and who is now deceased. We named the variety for her and no more fitting monument to her memory could be left. We have planted it three years now and it outyields all others with us and everybody who has it tells

us the same story. It is medium to late, of good shape and enormously productive. It is of the blue stem class. The shape is very similar to the Bull Moose. The prettiest bin of potatoes we ever saw was one of this variety owned by Hon. John Fidler of this

county. We have a good quantity of this seed Price, 2 lbs., 50c; 1 peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00; 10 bu., \$35.

Green Mountain. Hastings. Sir Walter Raleigh, Russett, 2 lbs., 50c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$20.

PEONIES

We offer an assortment covering the entire range of colors, extending over the blossoming season, and representing the very best out of hundreds of varieties gotten together from specialists in France, England, Holland, Japan and this country. Strong divisions with 3 to 5 eyes. Peonies may be planted in spring or fall. If planted in the fall, they will bloom some the following summer and increase in size and beauty for many years. Price, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12, unless specially priced. Unnamed kinds, pink, white, red, according to color, 50c each; doz. \$4.50.

Peonies may be cultivated over a large part of the United States, the essentials for success being plenty of moisture and not too high a temperature at flowering time. The soil moisture, of course, can be controlled but a climate subject to high temperatures three weeks after the oaks come into leaf is not suitable for the culture of peonies. They are not regarded as being adapted to the light lands near the coast from Wilmington, North Carolina, southward and along the Gulf of Mexico.

Peonies thrive on any good garden soil but probably do best on a loam, although it should be one retentive of moisture. This should be well enriched, as they are gross feeders and require an abundance of manure. The best time to plant is from August until winter sets in or early spring, but the earlier it is done the more likely the plants are to flower the following year. Care must be taken not to plant too deep, the eyes requiring to be within 4 inches of the surface.

Peonies are hardy so mulching or winter protection is not essential but it is considered good practice to apply a coating of coarse manure over the plants in the fall and cultivate it into the soil in the spring.

The flowers may be cut any time after the color begins to show even long before the petals are released from the bud. If it be kept in cold storage or otherwise for days or sometimes even weeks, they must be cut at this early stage of development.

List of Named Varieties of Peonies

Albert Crousse. Rose white, flecked crimson, late. \$1.00 each.

Comte de Jussier. Outer petals pink, inner sulphur.

Carnea Striata. Pale flesh, shading to almost pure white.

Charlemagne. Flesh white, center, tinted lilac.

Clarissa. Rosy pink, inner petals sulphur.

Comte de Diesbach. Dark red, early.

Comte de Nanteuil. Very large and full, dark rose.

Delachel. Deep crimson purple. One of the best dark peonies, midseason.

Duchess d'Orleans. Pink, with silvery reflex.

Duc de Cazes. Dark pink, silvery collar.

Duchess de Nemours. Cup-shaped, sulphur white, late.

Duke of Wellington. Sulphur white, large and well formed.

Edulis Superba. Soft pink, early.

Faust. Hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant, flaming red. The best red, midseason. 90c.

Floral Treasure. Rich, soft pink.

Festiva Alba. Ivory-white with occasional crimson spots on center petals.

Festiva Maxima. The ideal white. Early Enormous pure white flower, splashed with clear carmine spots on edges of center petals.

Fragrans. Solferino red with slight silvery reflex, compact full flowers, strong vigorous grower.

Francols Ortegat. Semi-double, purplish crimson, with brilliant golden anthers, very striking.

General Cavaignac. Large, globular, semi-rose type, light violet rose, edged lighter.

Gloire de Douai. Purplish scarlet - crimson, with black reflex, late.

Golden Harvest. Blush guard petals, creamy white center, midseason.

Grandiflora Rosea. Light rose, outer petals very large, inner smaller and bunched; vigorous grower.

Humeil. Cherry-pink.

La Tulipe. Very large, full, shell formed blooms borne on long, erect stems; delicate rose, fading to creamy white. Late.

La Sublime. Crimson, fine, full, fragrant.

Lalus. Outer petals white, inner sulphur, changing to white, medium size.



Specimen of Single Peony

Comte de Niepperg. Dark, rose-pink, very large.

Comte d'Osmont. White, with sulphurish center.

Couronne d'Or. Immense, very full, imbricated ball-shaped bloom, snowy white with crimson blotches in center, very late.

Camille Calot. Light rose.

Livingstone. Soft rosy-pink, silvery reflex; strong, long stems; best late pink. 90c each.

Louis Van Houtte. Fine dark crimson, very double.

Lady Bramwell. Silvery pink, late midseason.

Meissonier. Reddish purple, crimson center.

Mlle. Rene Dessert. In clusters, soft lilac with a silvery violet reflex.

Mme. Lebon. Bright cherry-pink.

Mme. Rose Rendatler. Delicate rose.

Mons. Barral. Soft, clear lilac-rose; large and full; long stems.

Mons. Dupont. Ivory-white, with border on center petals, very attractive. Midseason.

Mons. Jules Elie. Pale lilac-rose. 90c each.

Mme. Crousse. One of the best whites, mid-season.

Mme. de Verneville. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white, carmine flecks.

Nigricans. Brilliant purplish crimson. Very late.

Nobilissima. Bright deep pink; good stems; lasts long.

Officinalis Mitabilis Alba. Light pink, changing to white.

Off. Rosea-Pleana. Soft bright rose.

Officinalis Rubra Plena. The well known, very early, double crimson, 85c each.

Phrynee. Blush-white.

Papaviflora. Guard petals pure white, others yellowish. Fine.

Prince Imperial. Brilliant purplish scarlet, free bloomer; fine for massing in landscape work.

Prolifera Tricolor. Soft flesh, with center of golden-yellow.

Queen Victoria (Whitleyii). White, standard for market or storage.

Richardsons Grandiflora. Flesh pink, lighter shades in center. Fragrant, 90c each.

Richardson's Dorchester. Salmon pink, one of the best late sorts. 90c each.

Rosea Plena Superba. Delicate pink and salmon, very full flower.

Rubra Superba. Rose-type, very late, rich brilliant crimson. 90c each.

Umbellata Rosea. Guards violet-rose, amber-white center.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubbery

Your home is not complete unless it is planted with shrubbery. If we can help you to make a selection of kinds or aid you in planting plans, we are at your service. Write us freely. Some favorite shrubs of ours are: Spirae Van Houtte, Weigelia, Eva Rathke, Snowball Common, Deutza, Pride of Rochester; Syringa, Hydrangea, Almond and Forsythia.

Flowering Almond. Blooms before the leaves appear, with tassel-like flowers, the whole length of the branches. Season, May. Colors, white and pink, double flowers. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12.

Althea or Rose of Sharon. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and are useful for tall hedges as well as single specimens. Blooms in August and September. Double flowers in white, red, purple and pink. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Calycanthus. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, the sweet-scented shrub, the bark smelling like all-spice. The spicy flavored, dark crimson flowers come in June. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Deutzia. **Pride of Rochester.** Grows 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers large, double white, tinged with blush. Blooms in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Other Deutzias. Crenata Magnifica, Crenata Rosea, Gracilis, Gracilis Rosea, Lemoinei. Same price as Pride of Rochester.

Dogwood. A very beautiful tree with scarlet berries. There are two colors, the white and the red flowering. 2 to 3 feet. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per 12.

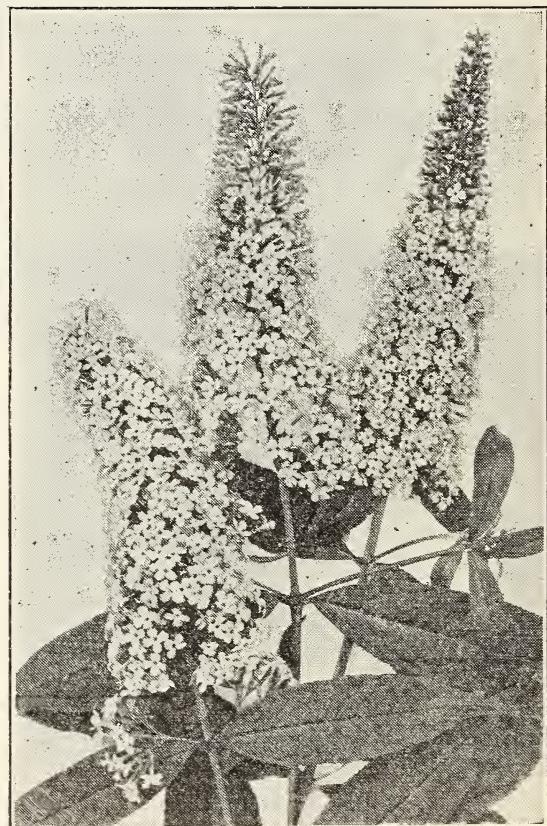
Elaeagnus Longipes. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Forsythia (Golden Bell). A very handsome upright growing shrub with golden yellow flowers in April and May. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. Produces plenty of blooms the first season it is set out. Its freedom of bloom, attractive deep violet-rose color and delightful fragrance, create a demand for it everywhere. Is called "Butterfly Bush" because butterflies always hover over it on warm sunshiny days. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

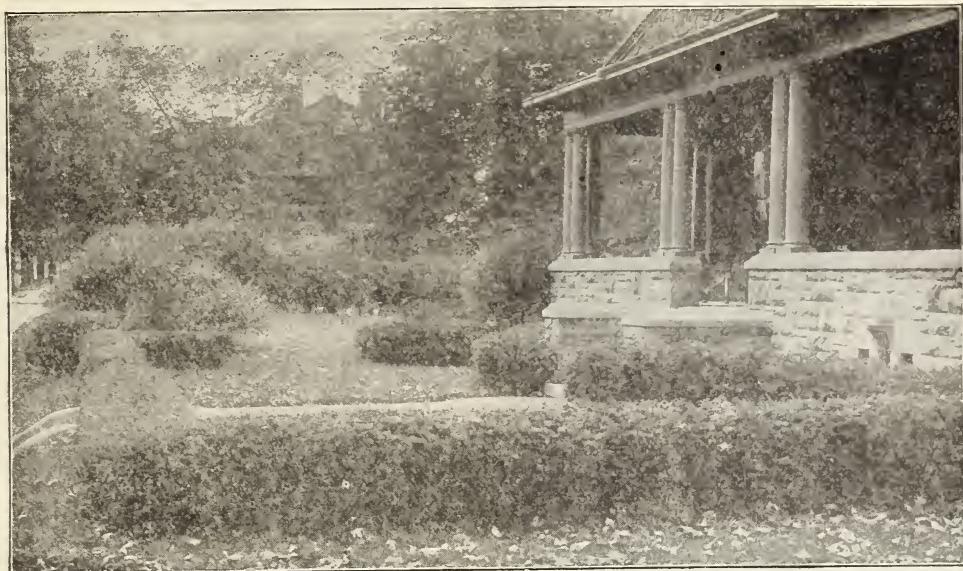
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The flowers are rich creamy white, changing to pink, and borne in immense clusters, often more than a foot long. It blooms in August and continues in bloom for months. It is entirely hardy, enduring the severest winters with no protection. Will grow anywhere, in any soil. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Honeysuckle. Bears a profusion of lovely flowers in May and June, followed by translucent berries in the fall. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Colors, white, pink and yellow. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.



Summer Lilac or Butterfly Bush

Japan Quince. Very ornamental in early spring as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge, blooms in early May. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

**Japanese Barberry**

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow. Comes into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring flowers, while its long flowering season, from June to late August, makes it an acquisition on any lawn. Succeeds in partial shade, but does best in full sun. Flowers pure white, changing to green instead of bronze, as do other hydrangeas. Price, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Elder (Golden). 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. (Common White), 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Lilac Purple. Deliciously fragrant. Purple flowers blooming in May. Foliage attractive green. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. Grows 10 to 12 feet.

Lilac White. May be described the same as above, except that the flowers are white. Price, 75c; \$7.50 per 12.

Persian Lilac. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Snowball, Japan. Flowers in large globular heads, pure white, hanging long on the bush. Blooms in May, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Snowball Common. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, the old-fashioned snowball. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Snowball, High Bush Cranberry. 75c each; 12, \$7.50.

Snowberry. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Strawberry or Spindle Tree. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Other Spiraea. Anthony Waterer, Arguta, Aurea, Billardii, Colossa Rubra, Douglassii, Golden Leaved, Prunifolia, Reevesii, Thunbergii. Price 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Russian Olive. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Sumac (Cut Leaved). A hardy plant with beautiful fern-like leaves, milky white on under side, changing to a brilliant scarlet in autumn. (Staghorn) A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage, and scarlet fruit in autumn. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

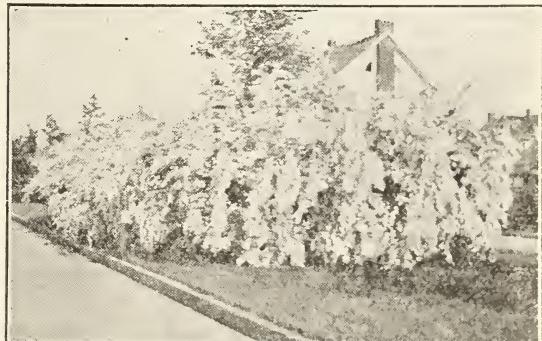
Spirae Von Houtte or Bridal Wreath. The finest of all spiraeas, a most charming and beautiful shrub, which is even beautiful when not in flower with its fine foliage and pendulous branches. When in bloom, it is the admiration of everybody with its long "Bridal Wreath" branches loaded with the beautiful small white flowers which are arranged in plum shaped clusters. Makes a fine hardy hedge or may be used anywhere an attractive shrub is wanted. Blooms in May. Entirely hardy and healthy. By many, considered the most valuable of all flowering shrubs, and should not be left out of any collection. Extra size, bushy, 3 to 4 foot, \$1.00 each. Large size, 3 to 4 foot, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$50 per

100. Medium, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35 per 100. Small, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25 per 100.

Syringa or Mock Orange. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters, so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. Blossoms in early June. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Golden Syringa. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Weigelia, Eva Rathke. Grows 5 to 8 feet in height. Foliage clean and healthy. Flowers dark red with creamy white markings. Flowers continually from June to September. The everblooming Weigelia. Considered one of the most beautiful shrubs. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

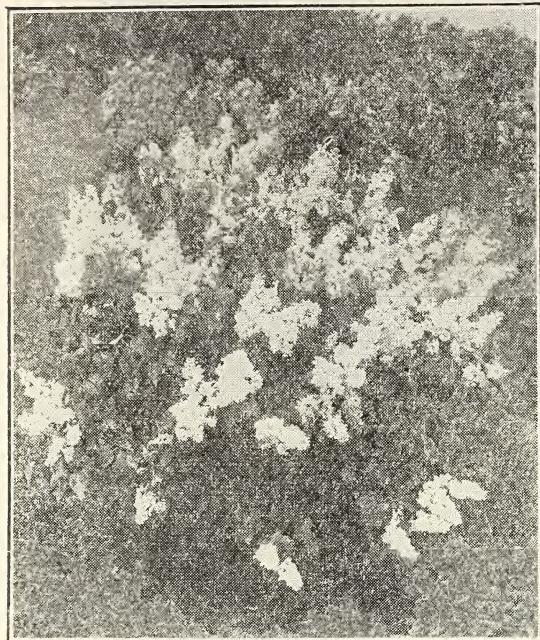
**Spirae Van Houtte**

Other Weigelas. Rosea (rose-pink); candida (pure white); Rosea Nana Variegata (soft pink); Flora Bunda (dark crimson). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Evergreen Bittersweet (*Euonymus radicans vegetus*). Holds its healthy green foliage and bears a profusion of red berries during the late fall and winter. Even in February and March, when other vines have lost their leaves or the leaves have turned brown, this Evergreen Bittersweet is as green as in the best growing season of the summer. It is fine for covering old stumps, beautifying garden walls or even embankments at any exposure. Wall pockets are fine to plant them in. This plant grows moderately fast and to a height of 20 feet. It is green at any season of the year. Strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12

Cinnamon Vine. This beautiful climber emits from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. With its heart shaped leaves and clusters of delicate white flowers, it is a most desirable climber. Large tubers, 20c each; 7 for \$1.00.



A Fine White Lilac Bush

Clematis (Paniculata). Flowers white, small, fragrant; season, late summer. C. Jackmanni, very popular, violet purple, large flowers, June to Oct. C. Mad. Ed. Andre, velvety red, large, same season as Jackmanni. C. Duchesse of Edinburgh, pure white, double, large, same season as Jack. C. Ramona, deep sky blue, largest of all, season same as Jackmanni. C. Henryii, large flowers, creamy white, season same as Jackmanni. C. Coccinea, bright scarlet, season July to October. C. Crispata, flowers blue, season June to October. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Dutch Pipe. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Honeysuckle. Hall's Japan. A strong vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into the winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Voitchii). Clings to brick or stone walls and is unsurpassed as a covering for chimneys, brick buildings, etc. The large pointed leaves are so thick as to give the appearance of shingling the walls with them. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

American Ivy (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia). Has beautiful leaves that become rich crimson in autumn. A very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or tree trunks. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Matrimony Vine. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Chinese Wisteria. Purple and white. \$1.00 each.

English Ivy. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Perennial Hop Vine. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Kudzu Vine. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Hedge Plants

Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergii). An ideal shrub and hedge plant, beautiful in summer, with its arching, thorny branches thickly covered with small, fine, rich green leaves, which gradually change as autumn

approaches, to a unique fiery crimson. The small blossoms eventually turn into berries which become red as the autumn frosts appear and cling to the bush well into the winter, giving it a most pleasing effect. A hedge of Japanese Barberry is one of the most satisfactory things one can have. I have never seen anybody who tired of this plant. As a border, in groups, or planted as a single specimen, it is very satisfactory. We have a fine stock of plants, our own growing. Price, large, bushy, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$35 per 100. Medium, 3-year, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$30 per 100. 2-year, 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100. 2-year, 6 to 12 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Lodense Privet. A new dwarf and distinct form of Privet of extremely compact and low growing habit. It has been under observation for the last four years and its habits of growth are surely fixed. The foliage is rich dark green and of extreme hardiness. It is particularly useful for low hedges and borders as it stands shearing very well and can be kept low and compact very easily. Price, 3-yr. plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50 per 100.

California Privet. 12 to 18 inches, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$5.00 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$6.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$7.50 per 100.

Amoor River Privet (North). 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100.

Ibota Privet. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100.



Mrs. Hutchings and her Clematis Paniculata

What a Great Many People Think

A great many people appreciate the fact that we cannot maintain our organization, issue catalogues, advertise, answer thousands of letters, asking for information on every phaze of fruit growing, etc., and yet compete with irresponsible dealers who make catch penny offers to catch the unwary and then "fly by night" as it were. We have been at this business for 42 years and propose to stay on the job as long as we can. Thousands have started into fruit growing and have been put on the right track as a result of reading our literature. It is better to start with a few good plants or trees of the right variety, than to invest your savings in something that is doubtful in name and quality. We are here to serve you always.

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L. J. FARMER,
"The Strawberry Man,"
Pulaski, New York

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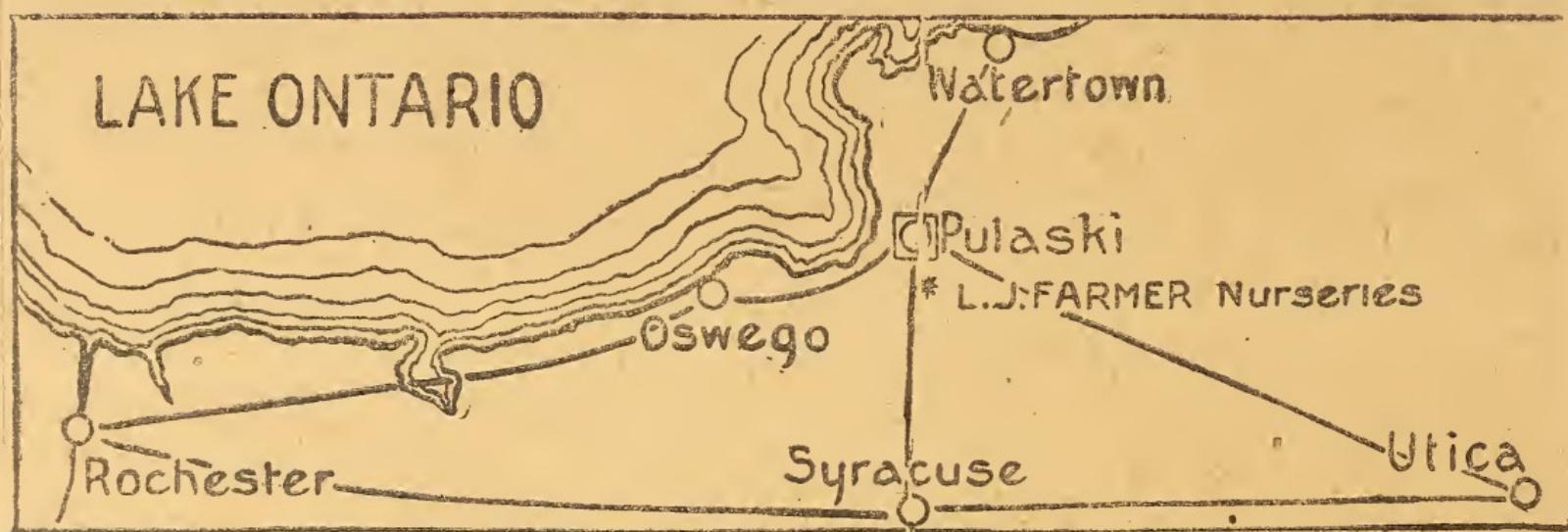
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"THE STRAWBERRY MAN"

N.Y.

42 years experience in growing plants
and berries

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Berry Crates and Baskets

We sell the Standard 32-quart crate, made in Delaware. We have tried all sizes and makes of berry crates and the 32-quart crate, when well made, is the strongest, handiest and most desirable berry crate that can be made. It does not pay to use a slimpsy berry crate; for, in getting the fruit to market, if the crate does not stand up well, you will injure the fruit much more by shipping it in a crate that does not stand up firm and lose more money on your fruit than you will gain by buying a cheaper package. There are all manner of slimpsy crates and packages foisted upon berry growers, but let me tell you, they lose more by trying to save on packages than they realize. If it pays to ship fruit at all, it pays to send it in firm and substantial crates and baskets. It does not take much to crush and spoil it in a shaky crate or slimpsy basket. Then, too, the fruit shows up better and naturally sells for more in a nice, neat looking crate or basket. The crates we sell are the best made of the 32-quart size that we have ever seen, made of good wood, strong and durable, considering the price. It does not pay to go to too much expense in building returnable crates, it costs too much and a large proportion of them are never returned and, if returned, are generally injured or broken. The day of the returnable crate is past. The 36-quart crate is an odd size and the 60-quart crate is too large and heavy to handle by one man, so we have discontinued using both these sizes, using only the bushel or 32-quart size. Price of new 32-quart crates, with three separators or partitions and 32 best made baskets, \$1.00 each; 10 or more at a time 90c each. We can pack 100 extra baskets in each crate if wanted. Crates and separators to go with them, without baskets, new 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. Second-hand crates 25 per cent off these prices. If you order 10 berry crates we can pack 1,320 baskets in 10 crates besides the 30 separators.

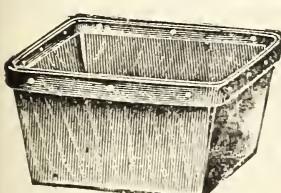
Smaller Sized Crates. Crates holding 12 pints (for raspberries), 30c each; 10 for \$2.50 or crates holding 8 quarts (for strawberries), 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. Crates holding 24 pints, 35c each; 10 for \$3.50. Crates holding 16 quarts, each 45c; 10 for \$3.50.

Pint and Quart Baskets

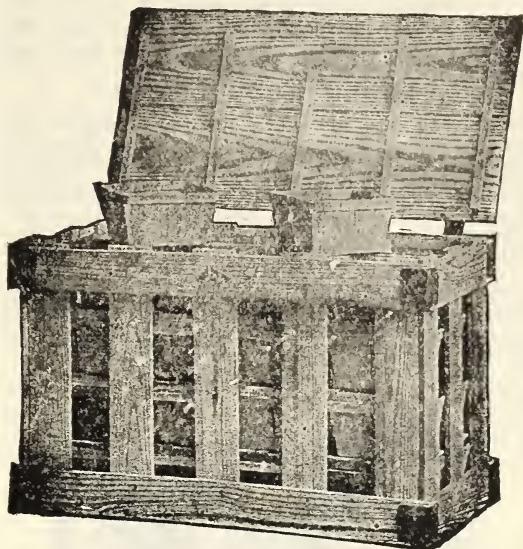
These baskets are made from the best part of the log, the heart being rejected, are clean, white and pretty in appearance. They go a long way in getting the best prices for the fruit sold in them. They are well made, strong and durable. It is by far the most substantial, strongest and best berry basket I have ever seen or handled, and no berry grower of any sense, who has ever used them, if he can get them again, will use any other make. They, of course, cost a little more than other baskets, but pay for extra cost several times. Not only are the baskets well made, but they are put up in a strong substantial crate which will stand shipping without going to pieces and spilling out the baskets.

but pay for extra cost several times. Not only are the baskets well made, but they are put up in a strong substantial crate which will stand shipping without going to pieces and spilling out the baskets. There are

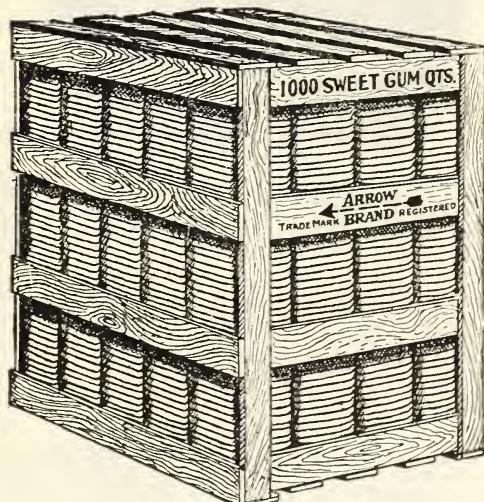
1000 put up in each crate. If we ship 500 baskets, we have to rebuild the crate and so an extra charge is made for 500 lots, when we have to ship them. If baskets are ordered with berry crates, we can pack small lots of 100 or so in the crates, but when small lots of 100 or more are ordered alone, we have to make shipping crates for them and so charge an extra price. Price of baskets, "Arrow" or "Plum Farmer" Brand, quart or pint baskets, \$1.25 per 100; \$11.00, per 1000; 10,000, \$100. Orders for baskets in less lots than 1000, please add 25c for crating, if you do not order berry crates to go with them.



Quart Basket



32-Quart or Bushel Crate



1000 Baskets Crated for Shipment

CHEAPER BASKETS

This year, we are going to offer pretty good berry baskets made in N. Y. State, (not Arrow brand) at \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000; 10,000, \$80, if ordered early before the advance.

Bargains in Baskets

The price of baskets varies according to the crop of berries. Some years there is such a demand for them that we cannot get enough to supply the demand at any price. We reserve the right to advance the price at any time. To protect yourselves, we advise ordering early. We have a large shipment due to arrive about April 15th and if we can reship them right away with scarcely no handling, we will sell Arrow Brand, up to the time the shipment arrives at \$9.50 per 1000; 10,000 for \$85. You cannot duplicate these prices anywhere.

New York State Baskets, \$8.00 per 1000; 10,000, \$75, if ordered before May 1st.

Farmer's Poultry Department

Poultry and fruit make a strong combination, suitable for the man or woman who has a small piece of land. The droppings from poultry are very valuable to fertilize berries and the young chicks eat and destroy many insects that are harmful to fruits.

Young Baby Chicks

These chicks, just hatched, have enough food material in their anatomy to last them for some time and will stand three days' shipment with no injury to themselves. We do not advise getting them too early, before warm weather comes. Our chicks are hatched by one of the largest and best hatcheries of the United States. We guarantee satisfaction.

HOW TO ORDER CHICKS

Orders for chicks should be sent in as far in advance as possible. When received orders are booked in rotation and filled in that order, as near to the date requested as possible.



Be sure and give full name of your express office as well as your postoffice address. (Write full name plainly.) State plainly the number and variety of chicks you want when wanted, and we will acknowledge receipt of your order at once.

If you wish to book your order early and it is not convenient for you to pay for them at the time, send one-quarter or twenty-five per cent of the full amount of the order and the balance a few days before the shipment is to be made.

The above also applies to orders for eggs for hatching.

OUR GUARANTEE TO YOU

We guarantee to deliver chicks or eggs to you in first class condition. On arrival, open box, in presence of express or postman, if any chicks are dead or eggs broken, have express agent or postman mark the number on the back of the receipt and return the receipt to us and we will refund your money for them, or replace them free of charge. In this way you have no loss and get full number you pay for.

Important. Prices for baby chicks are given for early shipment. If wanted for July or August shipment write for special prices. Special prices also given for large quantities at any time.

We have successfully shipped baby chicks and eggs for hatching 1,500 miles and can guarantee safe arrival.

A YELLOW LABEL will be found pasted on the box containing LIVE BABY CHICKS which reads as follows:

Live Chicks

EXPRESSMAN: Please be SURE and keep this box of CHICKS LEVEL, DRY, out of the SUN and away from FIRE or HEAT, as there is DANGER of KILLING them.

Super-Quality Chicks

The ordinary person will be eminently pleased with the chicks we offer as per list below. They are hatched by one of the largest and

most reliable hatcheries in the United States. Out of all our orders sent them in 1924, we had but one complaint, some chicks had been taken from the package, and this complaint was promptly adjusted. We ordered 100 R. I. Reds for our own use and 101 came alive. This was some different from our experience in 1923, when we had our chicks hatched by another concern and almost every shipment led to a complaint, which cost us more to adjust than our profits on the transaction. This year we offer Super Quality Chicks which come from the best flocks that are possible to get together, the mating and culling of these flocks having been in charge of a University Professor during the past four years. We offer these super-quality chicks at an advance of 5¢ per chick; \$5.00 per 100, above the price asked for the purebred utility chicks listed below. If you want the very best chicks to be had, order these super-quality chicks.

Write for prices on any kind of chicks or eggs not listed. We advise getting baby chicks and eggs for hatching after danger of severe weather is over. Eggs are more fertile in warm weather of early spring or summer than in winter, and baby chicks are more vigorous. Please do not order chicks in less quantity than 25, and in multiples of 25.

1925 Prices for Baby Chicks

At these prices, chicks are sent postpaid, when cash in full accompanies the order. If we send C. O. D. for part of the cost of chicks, the postage is also included with the C. O. D.

	25	50	100
Single Comb White Leghorns	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$18.00
Single Comb Brown Leghorns	6.00	10.00	18.00
Single Comb Buff Leghorns	6.00	10.00	18.00
Single Combed Anconas	7.00	11.00	20.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	7.00	11.00	20.00
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	7.00	11.00	20.00
S. C. Black Minorcas	8.00	12.00	21.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks	8.00	12.00	21.00
White Plymouth Rocks	8.00	12.00	21.00
White Wyandottes	8.00	12.00	21.00
Buff Orpingtons	8.00	12.00	21.00
Black Langshans	8.00	12.00	21.00
White Orpingtons	8.50	13.00	22.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes	8.50	13.00	22.00
Left Overs, (Heavy Mixed Kinds)	6.00	10.00	18.00
Left Overs (Light Mixed Kinds)	5.00	9.00	16.00

CUT PRICES ON LATE CHICKS

We will supply baby chicks in all varieties at \$1.00 per 25, \$3.00 per 100, less than above prices, during late June and July, if ordered sufficiently ahead to insure our getting plenty of eggs for hatching. If in need of a large number of chicks, correspond for lowest prices.

Quantity of Fertilizers to Use

It is better to apply a small quantity of fertilizer at a time and make several applications, than it is to put all your allowance on at one time. Highly concentrated fertilizer will burn plants and roots if it gets next to them and any fertilizer that is any good at all is dangerous to use on the leaves, stems or next to the roots. It is best to mix thoroughly with the soil before setting the plants or else dig down below where the roots are to come and cover it well up before setting the plant; or still better, apply it to the surface near, but not onto the plants, and hoe into the soil. Nitrate of Soda should not be applied to an amount greater than 300 lbs. to the acre at one time. This is at the rate of one ounce to the square yard of ground. Highly concentrated fertilizers sold to farmers in bags for drilling with grain or for growing potatoes, garden crops, etc., should never be applied to berries at the rate of over $\frac{1}{2}$ ton to the acre at one time. If the rows are 4 to 5 feet apart, this means $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 10 feet of linear row. Four such applications, means one ton to the acre.

The Gladiolus

The gladiolus is the most satisfactory flower considering everything, that we know of. The bulbs do not cost much, they are easily planted and anyone can take care of them. They have been improved during the past few years more than any flower we have in mind. They range in color from almost pure white to dark purple and nearly black. They have almost unlimited shapes and form. There are early and late ones. Some of the shrewdest hybridizers have for years been engaged in improving them. There are magazines devoted almost exclusively to their culture. We do not pretend to go into or handle the latest novelties and introductions, but only those that have been on the market for some time and from long and extended trial have been proved to be the very best. There are at least three strictly up-to-date growers within a radius of 50 miles of us, men with national reputations, and if any of our customers require anything not listed here, we can produce the same from one of these growers. We had about 20,000 bulbs in bloom the past fall and they certainly were a sight worth seeing. People came from it seemed almost everywhere to see them. No two people will select the same varieties, tastes vary so much, but if I were to name the 12 best varieties among all those that we have tried out, they would be the following, in about the order named: Schwaben, Mrs. Dr. Norton, Peace, Chris, Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Niagara, Le Marechal Foch, Principine, Lily White, Netherland, Gretchen Zang, and America. I will mail one each of these 12 kinds, labeled for \$1.00. Extra size bulbs 2 to 2½ inches, \$1.25.

If you do not plant another flower or anything else to beautify your home or grounds, plant at least a dozen or more gladiolus bulbs. They show off fine when growing in the field or garden and when used as a cut flower, they are unsurpassed, lasting for over a week, blossoming from the base to the extreme tip ends of the spikes.

Price List of Gladiolus

Farmer's Famous Mixture. Contains the choicest varieties that we grow. All best kinds are put in but not labeled. Guaranteed to please. 90c per 12; \$5.00 per 100. Extra size bulbs, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Farmer's Standard Mixture. A good mixture of all the standard varieties that we grow. 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.50. Largest bulbs, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Kirchoff's Mixture. Runs heavy to Schwaben, Peace, America and several others of the best kinds. Dozen, 75c; 100, \$4.00. Extra size bulbs, 2 to 2½ inches; 85c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

North Star Mixture. A fine mixture from one of the best growers of this flower. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100. Largest Bulbs 2 to 2½ inches in diameter 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Named Varieties

America. Beautiful soft flesh pink, faintly tinged lavender. A magnificent cut flower. 6c each; 60c per 12; \$4 per 100.

Buttercup. Medium grower, very prolific, early. Flowers buttercup yellow, with darker markings. 5c each; dozen, 50c; 100, \$8.50.

Cazenovia Pink. Beautiful pink, splashed with rose. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Chris. Dark maroon red, velvety, strong grower, strong spikes. Most attractive and very satisfactory. 15c each; dozen, \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Crackerjack. Dark, rich velvet-red throat, spotted yellow and maroon. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.

Glory of Holland. Nearly white, very beautiful. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. Pink, blending with scarlet. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

LeMarechal Foch. Apple blossom pink, with rosy carmine center. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Lily White. Almost pure white, medium size, attractive very early. Medium growth. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6 per 100.

Loveliness. Color, cream white, with apricot and primrose throat. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Soft white petals, La France rose-pink, tinged with yellow. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of all gladi-



Le Marechal Foch Gladiolus

olus, rivaling Mrs. Frank Pendleton. As high as 7 blossoms out at one time therefore fine for funeral work. Blossoms completely encircle the spike stem, unlike most gladiolus. 15c each; dozen, \$1.50.

Mrs. Francis King. Large and showy, color, bright scarlet. 8c each; dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Vivid pink, toning off blush, the lower petals being further ornamented with large velvety orange red blotches in the throat. Strong growers. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Netherlands. Very early, medium grower. Color, rose pink. Throat splashed with red. Fine for early cutting. 6c each; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.
Niagara. Immense flowers of soft yellow, toned with bright lemon and overlaid with a slight rosy flush. Some flowers are lightly tipped with rose flakes. Throat touched with carmine. Strong, tall, well filled spikes. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Peace. Grand large flowers, white with claret blotch on lower petals and pale lilac featherings. 10c each; dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Principle. Beautiful light scarlet with white throat. 10c each; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Prince of Wales. Light salmon, with orange shade. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.

Schwaben. Delicate pale yellow, shaded with sulphur color. The golden yellow throat is lightly blotched with dull carmine. Fine for funeral pieces. 10c each; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

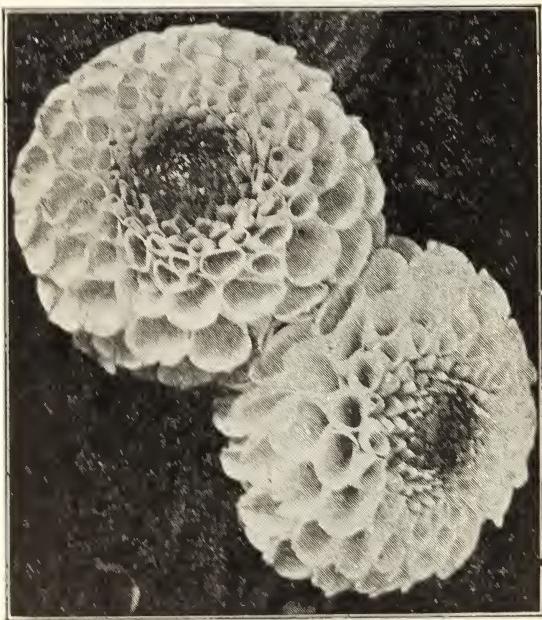
White Light Mixture. Consists of all light shaded colors, most of them nearly white. Medium growth and very early. Fine for funeral work. 10c each; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Wihbrink. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00.

NOTE—Prices given are for choice bulbs 1½ to 1¾ inches in diameter. If the largest size bulbs, 2 to 2½ and 3 inch, are wanted, add 25¢ per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

DAHLIAS

Our Dahlias are all field grown. They consist of the best varieties of the different types, all colors and shapes. The past summer and fall, we had nearly five thousand clumps in bloom and they were the admiration of everybody who saw them. We picked bushels of them and gave them to the churches and societies for decoration. It was an unusually favorable season for dahlias and ours did their best.



White Swan Dahlia

We do not sell many named varieties, ours are most all assorted kinds and colors. A collection of twenty-five will insure one each of most every variety we have, as we do not put in but one toe of a clump. We cut the toes in scientific manner, insuring one or more "eyes" to each toe. Price, 12c each; dozen, \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100, \$6.00.

Dahlias by Color and Named

Magnificent. The most vigorous growing plant and most profuse bloomer of all varieties we have tried. Blossoms profusely when all

other dahlias fail. Beautiful deep lavender, bordering on wisteria. 25c each; doz., \$2.50.
White Swan. Pure white, large flowers, beautiful. 25c each; doz., \$2.50.
Queen of Yellows. A beautiful profuse clear yellow. 25c each; doz., \$2.50.

A. D. Lavonia. Beautiful, soft lustrous pink. A fine variety. 20c each; doz., \$2.00.

Frank Smith. Intense purplish-black maroon, tipped white. 35c each; doz., \$3.50.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red with fiery tones in the center of the flowers, overlaid with a soft violet-maroon. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Miscellaneous Plants

Palms. Belmoriania, 7-inch tubs, plants 32 inches high, \$6.00 each. Fosteriana, 7-inch tubs, four plants to tub, 30 inches high, \$6.00.

Abutilon or Flowering Maple. Eclipse and Savitii, 20c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8 per 100.

Acalyptha-Macneillana. 20c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8 per 100.

Achyra Thes. Besteri Mosiacata, Blardii, Emersonii, Gibsonii, Lindeni, McNally, 20c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8 per 100.

Ageratum. Little Gem, Mrs. Alfred Elmann, Princes Pauline, Triomphe des Parterres, Stella Gurney, 20c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

Ageratum-Fraserii. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Alternantheras. Aurea Nana. Brilliantissima, Carroll Park Bedder, Jewell, Seyboldii, Versicolor, Carroll Park Bedder, Jewell, Seyboldii, Versicolor. \$1.00 per 12; \$6 per 100.

Alyssum. Dwarf, Giant. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Begonias. Pride of New Castle, Gracilis Rosea, Luminosa, Gracilis Pfitzeri Triumph, Glorie de Chatelaine. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cuphea (Cigar Plants). 20c each; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Cannas. Alphonse Bouvier, City of Portland, Gladiator, Gustav Gympfer, J. D. Eisele, King Humbert, Maros, Mme. Crozy, The President, President Myers, Queen Charlotte, Richard Wallace, Rosea Gigantea, Rubin, Souv. d'Antoine Crozy, Uncle Sam, Venus, Wyoming. 25c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.

Hardy Chrysanthemums. Asbury, Bradshaw, Daisy Anderson, Eldorado, Elkton, Excellence, Excelsior, Fred J., Germania, Gertrude, Hester, Irene, Jerry, Jersey, King Henry, Lelia, Lorley, Mariana, Miss Julia, Prince of Wales, Queen of White, Rev. W. H. Hoffman, Sir Michael, Sylvia, Susquehanna, Triomphe D'Or, Urieth, Viola, Windless. **Button Varieties.** Anna Mary, Hilda Canning, Inez, James Boone, Little George, Little Pet, Nellie Rainford, Yellow Baby, Yellow Gem. **Anemone Varieties.** Barney, Earle, Eva, Golden, Lydia Thomas, Lady Olivia, Matilda, May Suydan, Myer's Perfection, Palmyra. Price of all Chrysanthemums, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6 per 100.

Coleus. Brilliance, Annie Pfitzer, Beckwith, Gem, Duneria, Dazzling Gem, Eldorado, Fire Brand, Golden Bedder, Hero, John Pfitzer, Lord Palmerston, Lyons, Mrs. Hays, Queen Victoria, Rob Roy, Sensation, Sun Ray, Verschaffeltii, Trailing Queen, Yellow Trailing Queen. 20c each; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Dusty Miller. 20c each; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

Fuchsias. A. P. Vital, Banjadi, Black Prince, Ranger, Convent Garden, White, Elm City, Edmond About, E. Reman, Elegans, Felicien David, Graff Witte, Gerbert, Jeanne D'Arc, Julius Lejeune J. Morris, Lacedermorne, Lucienne Breval, Marinke, Minnesota, Minister Boucher, Mrs. Gladstone, Prince George, Patrie, Souv. de H. Henkel, Speciosa, White Beauty. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Hardy English Ivy. 20c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

Heliotrope. Chieftain, Mme. Bruant, Mme. de Blonay, 20c each; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Lantanas. A Clavean, A Cook, Aurora, Delicatissima or Weeping, E. Bayard, Craig, Harkett Perfection, Helvia, Iolando, Juan D'Or, La Pluie D'Or, Leo Dex, Lyre, Mer Jaune, Ora, Pictavi, Protee, Radiation, Viatore, 20c each; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Lemon Verbenas. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Lobelia. Crystal Palace Gem. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.

Moonlynes. Noctiflora White, Leari Blue. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Petunias. Double and Single Fringed, Rosy Morn. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Salvia. Red Bonfire. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Parlor German Ivy. Each 20c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.
Strawberry Geranium. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
Swansonia. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
Wandering Jew. Red and green striped, white and green striped. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
Vinca. 20c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Hardy Northern Grown Ferns

Assortment of Ferns for General Garden and Foundation Planting. 12 Ostrich Plume Ferns, 4 Osmunda Claytoniana, 4 Lady Ferns. Price, \$5.00. $\frac{1}{2}$ of this assortment \$3.00; one of each \$1.50. Any one 50c.

Assortment for Moist Shady Places. 10 Ostrich Plume Ferns, 4 Osmunda Cinnamomea, 4 Goldiana, 2 Sensitive. Price \$5.00. One-half of above, \$3.00; one of each, \$1.75; any one, 50c.

Giant Flowering Aster

Colors—White, pink, lavender, red, purple and mixed colors. Strong, well-rooted plants in season. Price, 35c per 12; 25 for 60c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.50.

Verbenas, assorted colors, 15c each; doz., \$1.00.

Petunias. Ruffled Giants, assorted colors, 15c each; dozen, \$1.00.

Geraniums

All plants offered are rooted nicely in small pots and will bloom freely the first season. We do not sell cuttings or slips. Prices, unless otherwise priced, 20c each; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100. Patrons may select 10 varieties when they order 100 at \$12.00.

Double Varieties

Abbie Schaffer. Soft, pleasing crimson-scarlet.
Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermillion.
Beaute Poitevine. Beautiful shade of shrimp pink.
Berthe de Pressly. Silver rose-pink.
Colonel Thomas. Deep cardinal red.
Mrs. Lawrence. Soft satiny salmon pink.
Ornella. Deep rich scarlet.
President Baillet. Bright scarlet.
S. A. Nutt. Dark, velvety deep crimson.
E. H. Trego. Beautiful dazzling scarlet; soft velvety finish on saffron ground.
LaPilote. Brilliant scarlet; a favorite bedder.
Scarlet Bedder. A bright scarlet bedding variety; free bloomer.

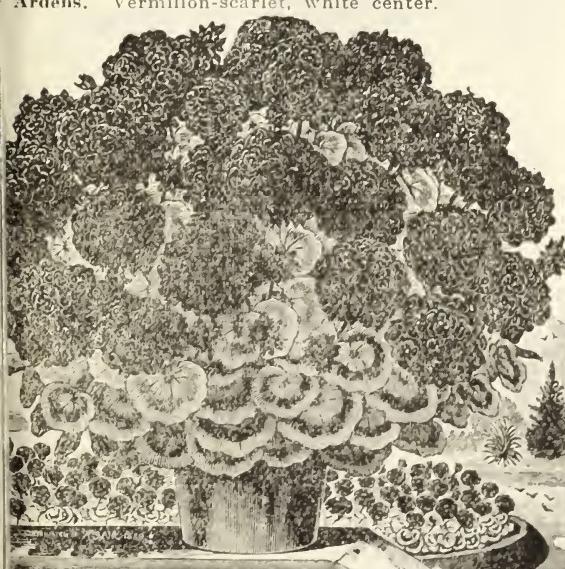
Single Varieties

Admiration. Bright rose shrimp pink.
Alice of Vincennes. Violet crimson, white center, scarlet margin.
Antithese. Vermillion-scarlet, with large spots on upper petals.
Ardens. Vermilion-scarlet, white center.

Charles Guerin. Salmon-carmine, with white eye.
Claire Albane. Pure white color.
Clifton. Dark velvety, deep scarlet, with maroon shading.
Comtesse de Hohenwart. Currant red with cardinal red upper petals, shading lighter toward center.
Count Zeppelin. Beautiful shade of light vermilion.
Commandant Ott. Lovely aniline red.
Emmanuel Arena. Deep, rich dark velvety crimson.
Eugene Sue. Attractive and brilliant shade of russet orange.
Feuer. Brilliant crimson-red.
Gabriel Montoya. Exquisite reddish purple.
Granville. Deep rose pink.
Rival. Salmon red.
Teodor de Wyzewa. Beautiful shade of rich lilac rose.
Jacquerie. Beautiful deep carmine red.
Juste Oliver. Carmine red flowers.
Koenigius Olga Wurtemburg. Deep rose.
L'Aube. Pure snow white.
Lord Curzon. Old carmine-red.
Marguerite de Layre. Beautiful pure white.
Maxime Knovalyski. Lincoln red.
Mlle. Anastase Lecadre. Rich crimson-maroon.
Mme. Mosnay. Lovely geranium red.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Soft light salmon.
Mrs. E. Rawson. Scarlet flowers.
Pamela. Crimson lake.
Paul Crampé. An attractive shade of vermilion-scarlet.
Princess Alex. Bright carmine lake.
Rosaida. Rich crimson pink.
Snowdrop. Pure white.
Sycamore. Bright clear salmon pink.
Telegraph. Beautiful Lincoln red.
The Sirdar. Intense scarlet.
Tiffin. Rich glowing scarlet.
Victor Grosset. Bright apricot salmon.

Ivy Leaved Varieties

Alpha. The foliage is finely denticulated. The center of the leaf is greenish malze, with a broad, dark zone, edged golden yellow; free flowering, of a rich shade of scarlet red. A single, medium size, abundantly produced in fair-sized trusses.
Achievement. Soft cerise-pink.
Alliance. Delicate white lilac.
Ballade. Fresh distinct lilac.
Bettina. Charming shade of tender rose.
Caesar Franck. Magnificent shade of rich crimson.
Corden's Glory. Bright scarlet.
Col. Baden Powell. Pearl white.
Cousin Janie. Beautiful clear, rich pink.
Dagata. Beautiful shade of mauve-rose.
Double Dryden. Glowing soft crimson, white center.
Edmond Blanc. Bright carmine, white center.
General Grant. Orange scarlet.
Jean Oberle. Hydrangea pink.
Jean Vland. Bright, clear shade of mauve-rose.
King Edward. Rich carmine lake.
La Favorite. Finest pure white.
Leopold Buille. Bright solferino red.
M. A. Rosseleur. Deep rose pink.
Marquise de Montmort. Deep brilliant purple.
Marquise de Castellane. Soft red crimson.
Miss F. Perkins. Charming shade of deep rose.
Miss Kendall. Dark carmine red.
Mme. Barney. Deep pure pink.
Mme. Buchner. Snow white.
Mme Canovas. Brilliant scarlet with maroon shading.
Mme. Charlotte. Rosy salmon.
Mme. F. Sarloveze. Bright rose.
Mme. Jaulin. Peach-pink color.
Mme. Landry. Distinct salmon pink.
Mme. Laporte Bisquie. Solferino red.
Mme. Recamier. Pure white.
Monsieur Emile David. Lovely violet-rose.
Mrs. Anne Vincent. Exquisite shade of brightest carmine.
Comtesse de Gray. Light satiny pink.
Hector Glacomelle. Lavender, tinted pale rose.
Incomparable. A lovely shade of rosy carmine.
James Attfield. A hybrid, extra large, double flowers of a pretty tint of soft pink, short jointed in growth; very fine.
James T. Hamilton. A hybrid, intense carmine crimson, long, stout stems; good for bedding or pot work.
Joseph Warren. Lovely shade of rich purple.
Mme. Thibault. Clear rosy pink.
Mrs. Banks. Pleasing shade of bluish-white.
Mrs. Hawley. A pleasing shade of rose-cerise.
Pierre Crozy. Bright scarlet flowers.
Rycroft's Surprise. Clear rose.
Scarlet Crousse. A magnificent shade of cardinal.
Souye de Chas. Turner. Deep pink, feathered maroon on upper petals; individual florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across.



A Fine Pot of S. A. Nutt Geranium

Scented Leaved Varieties

- Balm. Upper petals light lilac, lower petals dark.
 Capitatum. Small leaf, rose scented.
 Clorinda. Large Neyron red flowers.
 Dale Park Beauty. Small, fragrant foliage.
 Fair Ellen. Fragrant and beautiful, large oak-leaved foliage.
- Lady Mary. Sweet-scented, rose-lake color.
 Lemon. Lemon scented.
 Mrs. Kingsbury. Large Fuchsia red flowers.
 Nutmeg. Dwarf, bright green foliage, nutmeg scented.
 Quercifolium. Beautiful oak-leaved foliage.
 Rose. Rose-scented.

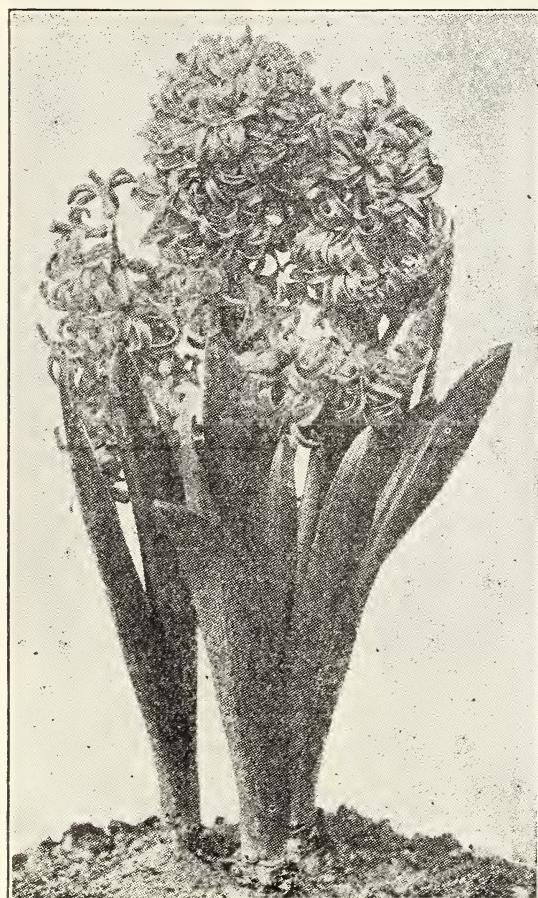
Dutch Spring Flowering Bulbs

Plant in September, October and November

When people are enjoying the Crocus, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, etc., in the spring, we often hear them say,—“I am going to have such a bed next year,” but they usually neglect to plant the bulbs when the proper time comes in the fall.

Our beds of Tulips, Narcissus, Johnquils, Hyacinths and Crocus were a sight to behold last spring. We had over 20,000 bulbs in bloom. People came from near and far to see them, by far the prettiest sight in the flower line ever seen in Eastern Oswego County. Some people said it reminded them of California. Next spring we will have over 40,000 bulbs in bloom and many more varieties. It will pay to drive miles to see them. They are generally in bloom from May 1st to May 30th.

Snowdrops, Crocus, Hyacinths, Narcissus and Tulips are to me some of the greatest creations of the Almighty. No matter when you plant them (we have planted them in January) they grow throughout the winter and in early spring are ready to poke their heads up through the soil. If a good covering of snow comes, they grow all the better and come up earlier and better and more even than when there is a dearth of snow to protect them. The first to appear are the Snowdrops, followed shortly by the Crocus, then the Hyacinths, Narcissus and Early Tulips. The Late Flowering and Darwin tulips stretch out the season for these flowers until June 1st and sometimes later, depending upon the earliness or lateness of the particular season. Darwins are considered best for cut flowers and are much in demand for Decoration Day.



The Gertrude Hyacinth

Hyacinths

- Gen. de Wet. Soft pink.
 Gertrude. Deep rose.
 Gigantea. Blush pink.
 Lady Derby. Delicate pink.
 La Victoire. Brilliant rosy red.
 Robert Steiger. Deep rose-carmine.
 Roi des Belges. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.
 Albertine. Pure white.
 La Grandesse. The finest pure white.
 L'Innocence. The popular pure white.
 Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white.
 Baron Van Thuyl. Rich purplish blue.
 Enchantress. Delicate porcelain blue.
 Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue.
 King of the Blues. Dark blue.
 Schotel. Light blue.
 King of the Yellows. Rich deep yellow.
 Yellow Hammer. The best golden yellow.
 Price, 1st size bulbs for forcing or planting in beds, 15c each; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10. Sec. 2nd size, 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Crocus Bulbs

Colors, white, yellow, blue, purple, striped blue and white, mixed colors. Price, largest size bulbs, 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

TULIPS

Double Early Tulips

- Boule de Niegé. Pure white.
 Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow.
 Murillo. Superb light pink.
 Rubra Maxima. Rich dark scarlet.
 Schroonoord. Best double white.
 Tournesol. Scarlet, broadly edged yellow.

May Flowering or Cottage Garden Tulips

- Inglecombe Pink. Delicate rose pink.
 Inglecombe Scarlet. Intense scarlet, black center.
 Inglecombe Yellow. Bright yellow, called "Yellow Darwin."
 La Marveille. Orange-red and carmine.
 Picotee. White, with rose edge.
 The Fawn. Pale rosy fawn.

Single Early Tulips

Artus. Bright, deep scarlet.
Chrysolora. Golden yellow.
Cottage Maid. Pink and white.
Duchesse de Parma. Orange scarlet, yellow edge.
Flamingo. Carmine rose, shading to lighter rose.
Gold Finch. Golden yellow.
Joost Van Vondel. Pure white.
Kaiser Kroon. Bright red, margined golden yellow.
LaReine. Pure white, tinted rose.
Thomas Moore. Rich brilliant orange scarlet.

Parrott Tulips

Constantinople. Orange scarlet with black markings.
Gloriosa. Orange and red.
Lutea Major. Yellow striped.
Markgraef of Baden. Yellow and red.
Perfecta. Yellow, spotted scarlet.

Darwin Tulips

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Bright purplish rose.
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink.
Europa. Carmine-purple.
Flamingo. Delicate shell pink.
Gretchen. Beautiful blush white.
Harry Veitch. Deep dark red.
La Tulippe Noire (the Black Tulip). Deep purplish maroon.
Loveliness. Soft, rosy carmine.
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Deep rich, violet purple.
Nauticus. Rich cherry rose.
Painted Lady. Pale creamy white.
Prince of Haarlem. Deep rose.
Psyche. Soft rose, inside silvery rose.
Rev. H. Ewbank. Light heliotrope, shaded lavender.
White Queen. White, slightly flushed.
Inglescombe Yellow. The "Yellow Darwin." Very late.

Breeder Tulips

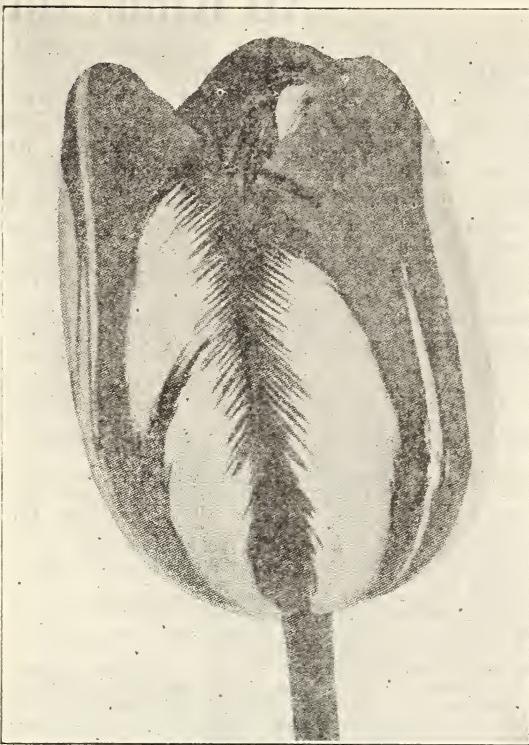
Bronze Queen. Soft, buff, inside tinted golden bronze.
Cardinal Manning. Rosy violet, edged bronze.
Chestnut. Chestnut brown.
Turenne. Rich purple, margin of soft yellow.
Yellow Perfection. Bright bronze yellow.
Prices of Tulip Bulbs, mixed varieties, 1st size, 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100. Choice named variétés, any kind, 75c per dozen; \$5 per 100.

Narcissus and Other Bulbs

Emperor. Perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich golden yellow.
Empress. Perianth snow white, trumpet rich yellow, serrated and flanged at the edges.
Von Sion. The true double yellow daffodil. Price of all daffodils, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100. Medium size bulbs, 8c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.50 per 100.
Johnquils. Single and double white. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
Snowdrops. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
Paper White Narcissus. 8c each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.
Chinese Sacred Lily. 20c each; dozen, \$2.00.
Calla Lilies. 20c each; dozen, \$2.00.
Lillium Harrissi. True Bermuda Easter Lily. 25c each; dozen, \$3.00.
Lillium Candidum. Madonna Lily. 30c each; doz., \$3.00.
Lillium Auratum. 45c each; dozen, \$4.50.
Lillium Speciosum Album. 45c each; dozen, \$4.50.
Lillium Speciosum Rubrum. 45c each; dozen, \$4.50.

Freesias

Purity. Pure white flowers. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
Gen. Pershing. Flowers, lavender pink with yellow throat. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.
Rainbow Mixture. Beautiful shades of pink, purple, blue, yellow, and lavender. 65c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.



Single Early Tulip

My Favorites

After having a lot of kinds in bloom, if I wanted but a few choicest kinds, I would select the following: HYACINTHS—Gertrude, L'Innocence, Grand Maitre and Yellow Hammer. CROCUS—mixed colors. TULIPS—Artus, Cottage Maid, Kaiser Kroon, Thomas Moore, Clara Butt, Harry Veitch, LaTullipe Noir, Nauticus, Rev. H. Ewbank, Inglescombe Yellow. Also a few mixed Parrott, May Flowering and Breeder tulips. NARCISSUS—Emperor, and Von Sion.

C. O. D. Orders

We are in receipt of the following letter from a Pennsylvania customer. We are going to send him the goods C. O. D.

"I am sending an order for a few roses and baby apple trees and will ask you to favor me with a C. O. D. shipment.

"Money is always more plentiful with me during the working season than during the winter months, and for this reason, I am asking you to forward this shipment as requested.

"I could give you satisfactory references as to my business integrity and honesty of purpose, but I hardly think you would want to correspond with anyone in this regard. * * *

"The shortage of cash with myself, and I believe the great majority of farmers, as well as tradesmen, prevents the ordering of the things that would be bought from nurseries, by placing orders during the winter months when the catalogues arrive."

FERTILIZERS

Nitrate of Soda, 10c per lb.; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$60; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Mixed Garden Fertilizer, bag of 125 lbs., \$2.50.

Mixed Fertilizer, Highest Grade, 125-lb. bag, \$4.00.

StimUpPlant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

All Kinds Hardy Perennials

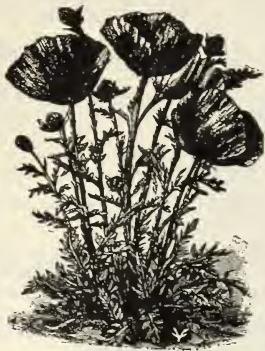
We offer the most complete collection of Hardy Perennials in America. It includes such well known kinds as Adams Needle, Bleeding Heart, Baby's Breath, Ballon Flower, Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Corn Flower, Foxglove, Forget Me Not, Flowering Spurge, Golden Glow, Gas Plant, Gold Flower, Garden Pinks, Hollyhocks, Hardy Phlox, Iris, Larkspur, Lupine, Mallow Marvels, Meadow Sweet, Oriental Poppy, Perennial Peas, Stone Crop, Stoke's Aster, Red Hot Poker, Snow in Summer, Wind Flower, White Candytuft, etc. Scientific name is given first and common name afterwards, when possible.

- Achillae* (Ball of Snow) The Pearl. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Agrostemma, *Coronaria* (Rose Campion), Alba, Atrosanguinæ, Fles Jovis. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.
Alyssum (Golden Tuft), Argenteum, Sexitile Compactum. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.
Anchusa Dropmore, 25c; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Anemone Japonica (Wind Flower), Alba, Queen Charlotte, Rubra, Whirlwind. 25c; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100.
Anthemis Tinctoria Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.
Aquilegia (Columbine), Canadensis, Chrysanthæ, Coerulea. 25c; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress). 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Artemisia Lactiflora. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Asolepias Tuberosa (Butterfly Flower). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Armeria, Cephalotes, Formosa, Maritima. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Aster (Hardy Daisy), Alpinus, Snowflake, Felt-ham Blue. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy). Mixed colors, Longfellow, Monstrosa Alba, Monstrosa Rosa, Snowball. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Aubretia (Rainbow Rock Cress). Blue, Crimson or purple, 15c; \$1.50 per 12.
Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy) 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Boltonia. Asteroides, Latisquama. 15c; \$1.50 per 12.
Campanula (Canterbury Bells or Bell Flower). Carpatica, blue; Carpatica, white; Grandis, Persicifolia, mixed colors; Persicifolia Alba, Pyramidalis, blue; Pyramidalis, white. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spiræ). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Centaurea Montana (Cornflower), blue, white. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Cerastium Tomentosum (Snow in Summer). 20c. \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Cheiranthus (Wall Flower), Aliorii. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Chelone Barbata. Coccinea, Hybrids, Torreii. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Chrysanthemum. Maximum, white; King Edward VII, Hybridum (Shasta Daisy), Canary, India, Magenta, Queen of Whites. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Coreopsis Lanceolata. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Crucianella Stylosa (Crosswort). 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur). Belladonna, (light blue), Bellamoxum (dark blue), Chinensis (dark blue), Chinensis (Alba, white), Ormosum (dark blue), Moreton Hybrids (mixed colors). 30c. \$3.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Dianthus (Sweet William). Barbatus Albus (white), Holborb Glory (mixed colors); Newport Pink, Nigricans (dark red), Scarlet
- Beauty, Caesius (Clip Pink), Latifolius, Atrocineous Fl. Pl., Plumarius (mixed colors). 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Dicentra (Bleeding Heart), Spectabilis. 75c; \$7.50 per 12.
Dictamus Rubra (Gas Plant) red and white. 30c; \$3.00 per 12.
Dicentra Eximia. 50c; \$5.00 per 12.
Digitalis (Foxglove) Furriginea Gigantea (yellow), Gloxinæaflora (pink, rose or white), Grandiflora (yellow), Monstrosa (mixed colors), Purpurea (purple, white). 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.
Echinops Ritro (blue). 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Eupatorium Ageratoides (white). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Euphorbia Corollata (Flowering Spurge). 20c. \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Funkia, Sub-Cordata, Undulata Variegata. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower), Compacta. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.
Geum Atrosanguinea, Scarlet; Mrs. Bradshaw. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Gypsophilla Paniculata (Baby's Breath). 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Hardy Grasses. Eulalia Gracillima, Univittata (Japan Rush), Japonica Variagata, Japonica Zebra (Zebra Grass), Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Ribbon Grass). 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Helenium. Bigelomi, Riverton Gem. 20c; \$2.00 per 12. \$15 per 100.
Helianthus (Sunflower) Augustifolia, Maximiliana, Miss Mellish, Mollis Grandiflora, Wolly Dod. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Heliosp. Pitcheriana, Scabra Zinniaflora. 25c; \$2.50 per 12.
Hesperis Matronalis (lavender), (Alba, white). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Heuchera, Sanguinea (Coral Bells), Brizoides. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lilies), Lutelola, Middendorffii, Thunbergii. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Hibiscus (Mallow Marvels) mixed colors, Crimson Eye, pink, red, white. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Hollyhocks, double and single. Colors, crimson, black, yellow, white, maroon and pink. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Hyacinthus Candicans. 10c; \$1.00 per 12.
Hypericum Henryii (Gold Flower). 60c; \$6.00 per 12.
Iberis Semperflorens (White Candytuft). 25c; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Iris. German or Liberty. Purple, yellow and blue. 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.
Iris. German or Liberty. Pink and white shades. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Iris. Japan. Blue and shades of blue. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Lathyrus Latafolius (Hardy Perennial Pea). Pink, red and white. 25c; \$2.50 per 12.
Linum Flavium (in yellow, blue and white). 15c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
Lily of the Valley. 75c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.
Lupinus Polyphyllus (Lupine). Blue and white. 25c; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Lychins, Chalcedonica, scarlet; Alba, white; Viscaria Splendens.
Lythrum, Roseum Superbum. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Monarda, Didyma (Burgamot). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.
Myosotis Palustris (Forget Me Not). 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
Hardy Myrtle (Vinca Minor). 15c; \$1.50 per 12. \$10 per 100.
Pachysandra Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.
Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi (Scarlet Barred Tongue). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.



Sweet William

Penstemon Digitalis. Purple and white. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.



Papaver Orientalis (Oriental Poppy). 25c; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Papaver Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Hardy Phlox

Baron Von Dedem. Brilliant cochoneal red, salmon shadings.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry red.

Champs Elysees. Bright rosy magenta.

Eclaireur. Bright rosy carmine.

Etna. Orange red, tinted salmon.

Ferdinand Cortez. Deep crimson.

F. G. Voblaasburg. Pure white, immense panicle.

General Von Huetz. Brilliant salmony red, white center.

Iris. Purple.

Lothair. Bright crimson.

Mme. Prosper Langier. Fine dark red.

Mrs. Charles Door. A beautiful shade of lavender.

Pantheon. Rose-pink.

Pecheur d'Island. Lavender-cerise.

Professor Virchow. Brilliant carmine, overlaid with orange scarlet.

Rhinelaender. Salmon pink.

Rijustrom. A lovely shade of rose pink, very large.

Sir Edward Landseer. Bright crimson.

Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

Thor. Deep salmon pink.

H. O. Wigers. A delicate shade of shell pink with deep pink eye, almost scarlet.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Pure white.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret eye. 25c; \$2.50 per 12, \$18 per 100.

Phlox Sublata (Moss Pink, or Creeping Phlox). Rosea, rose pink; Alba, white. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Physalis Francheti. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Phystostegia, Speciosa Alba, Virginica. 20c. \$2.00 per 12.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Elsie. Bright red, maroon center.

Elizabeth Peters. Single flowers, red, maroon center.

Gertrude. White, variegated with maroon.

Jean (Everblooming). White with purple center.

Platycodon Japonica Grandiflora (Balloon Flower). Blue or white; Mariesi. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Plumbago Larpetea (Lead wort). 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Polemonium Coeruleum Grandiflora. Blue, white.

Primula Veris (English Primrose). Vulgaris (Cowslip). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Pyrethrum. Hybridum, mixed colors; Alba, white; Parthenifilum Aureum, Parthenifilum Aureum Laciniatum, Parthenifilum Aureum Selaginoides, Roseum. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow) Naumannii, yellow; Purpurea, purple. 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Salvia Argentea, silver white; Azurea Grandiflora (Meadow Sage). 25c; \$2.50 per 12.

Saxifraga (Rockfoil) Cordifolia. Lingulata Leichtleini. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Sedum (Stone Crop) Coccineum. 15c; \$1.50 per 12.

Sedum Spectabilis. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Sedium Brilliant. 25c; \$2.50 per 12.

Spiraea Ulmaria (Meadow Sweet). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Stachys Lanata (Woundwort). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Statice Latifolia. 25c; \$2.50 per 12. (Sea Lavender.)

Stokesia Cyanea (Stoke's Aster) Lavender blue. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). Orange scarlet. Uvaria Grandiflora, red. 30c \$3.00 per 12.

Tunica Saxifraga. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Trasescantia Virginica Alba (Spiderwort). 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Valeriana, Rubra, red; Alba, white.

Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis (Blue Bird Flower). Deep blue. 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Veronica, Repens. Light blue. 25c; \$2.50 per 12.

Veronica, Spicata Rosea. Pink. 30c; \$3.00 per 12.

Yucca Filamentosa (Adams Needle or Spanish Bayonet). 25c; \$2.50 per 12.

Mushroom Spawn

American Spore Culture Spawn, produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market. Each brick weighs from 1 and one-fourth to 1 and one-third lbs. and will spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of beds. We keep on hand the white variety which is generally preferred in the markets, but can supply the cream or brown varieties, if desired. Per brick, 30; 5 bricks, \$1.25; by express or freight, 10 bricks, \$2.00. 25 bricks, \$4.50; 100 bricks, \$17.

Cultural Directions

"Mushrooms may be grown in a shed, cellar, cave, under the benches in greenhouses, in fact in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable or can be controlled. The proper temperature ranges from 53 degrees to 60 degrees F. with extremes from 50 degrees to 63 degrees F. The atmosphere should be moist enough to keep the beds from drying up, and a gradual renewal of the air, without draughts, should be provided for. Horse manure, properly composted by three or more successive turnings, is the best material for the beds. The object of the turnings is to expose the manure to the air and by oxidation transform it into cellulose, the form in which it is assimilated as food by the mushroom. The manure is piled in heaps about 3 feet deep and allowed to heat, care being taken to avoid overheating or burning. It is turned or forked over 3 or 4 times at a week's interval, in such a manner as to bring the inside of the heap to the outside and thus secure a uniform oxidation. The material is sprinkled at each turning but not drenched. When small quantities of manure are used, and a proper heating or composting of the material cannot therefore be obtained, it may be found advisable to admix some loam with it, about one-fourth or one-fifth, and make up the beds after one or two turnings. The beds are made to a depth of 10 or 12 inches. When the temperature of the beds has dropped to about 75 degrees F. the spawn is inserted to a depth of from 1 to 2 inches, and tamped. When the spawn is "running," usually about 2 weeks after planting, the bed is cased. Casing consists in applying a layer of screened loam (a calcerous loam is to be preferred) from 1 to 1½ inches deep to the surface of the bed. The casing should be slightly moist. Mushrooms should appear from 5 to 10 weeks after spawning, and will continue to produce for a period ranging from two to three months."

Lang's Plant Weeder

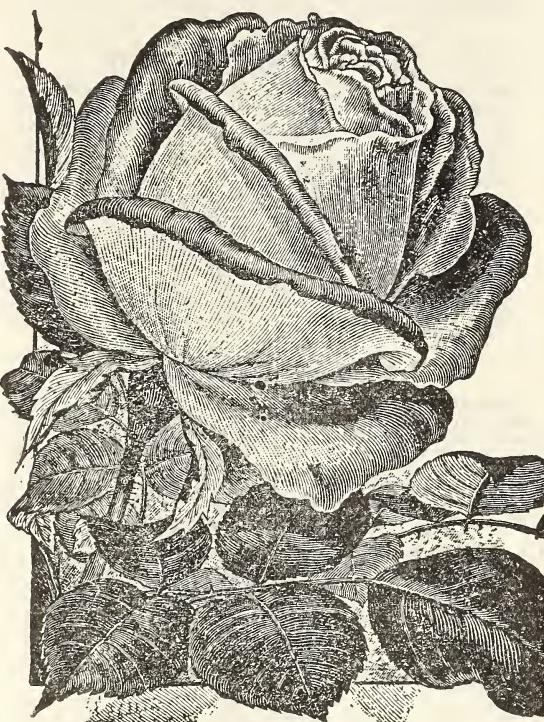
A handy tool for removing weeds from between and about plants after superficial hoeing. Adapted for close work and to take the place of and save the fingers. Price, 25c. postpaid.

Noble County, Indiana.
The 100 gooseberry plants I bought of you last May, are growing fine.

Elmer C. Pinchon.

Outdoor Roses

Roses do best in rich soil having plenty of vegetable fibre in it. Barn manures are best for them and should be applied late in the fall when the plants are dormant. Roses must be partially protected for winter in New York State and similar latitudes. Only slight coverings are necessary, such as boxes, barrels, and the like, stood over the bushes to keep away the extreme cold and the snow from breaking them down. All broken and diseased branches must be cut away each spring and the new wood cut back about one-third in length. To prevent mildew spray with Bordeaux or Lime Sulphur solution. To kill lice spray with kerosene emulsion or soap suds. The rose bushes we sell are not to be compared with the cheap trash offered by department stores and certain large mail order houses. They are two and three years old, large bushes, that will bloom the first year set out. Price for strong bushes 2 and 3 years old, \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.50; doz. \$7.50.



Marshall P. Wilder Rose

Hardy June or Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Adapted for the climate of Northern United States and Canada.

American Beauty. A deep, brilliant rosy-carmine, shaded toward the center with rich carmine-crimson. One of the most vigorous roses we have. 1-year, 38c; 2-year, 80c.

Madam Masson. Crimson, symmetrically perfect and fragrant. Begins to bloom when plant is small and blooms over a long period. 1-year, 30c each; 2-year, 75c each.

Gloire De Lyonnaise. Salmon yellow. 1-year, 28c each; 2-year, 75c each.

Clio (The Peony Rose). Large flowers. Color, flesh shaded in center to pink. Hardy, free bloomer. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Famous the world over as one of the most magnificent hardy crimson roses ever produced. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Vick's Caprice. Large, satin-pink, striped with carmine flowers. Beautiful in bud form. 1-year, 30c each; 2-year, 75c.

Coquette De Alpes. A fine formed, pure, large, white rose. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Madam Chas. Wood. Hardy in the north without protection. The flowers are large, double, and of dazzling scarlet-crimson color. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

J. B. Clark. Blooms very large, intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Madame Plantier. A white rose of exceptional beauty. Extremely hardy. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Gloire De Brussels. The black rose. Very large. Velvety crimson with fiery center. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Anna De Diesbach. Brilliant pink, long-pointed buds, very full and sweet. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Black Prince Awarded National Rose Society Gold Medal. Fine dark crimson, and very fragrant. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa Roses

Rugosa Rubra. Red, single.

Sir Thomas Lipton. White double flowers.

Belle Poitevine. Magenta pink.

Conrad F. Meyer. Silvery pink, very large.

Hansa. Reddish violet blooms.

Roseraie de L'Hay. Violet red.

Nova Zembla. Light pink, nearly white, double flowers.

All of above 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Hybrid Tea Roses

This class of roses blossoms from June to November if well cultivated. They are not as hardy quite as the Hybrid Perpetuals and other roses listed above, but pay for the extra care. Price \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12, for strong 2- and 3-year-old bushes. 1-year-old plants 35c each. **Duchesse of Wellington.** Saffron yellow, stained rich crimson.

Grus an Teplitz. Dark rich crimson changing to velvety fiery red.

Chateau de Close Vougeot. Velvety scarlet.

Edward Mawley. Deep velvety crimson.

General McArthur. Bright scarlet red.

George C. Waud. Glowing orange crimson.

Gen. Superior Arnold Janssen. Deep carmine.

Hadley. Velvety crimson.

Hoosier Beauty. Glowing crimson.

Laurent Carle. Deep rosy crimson.

Antoine Revoire. Peach flesh, with deeper shadings.

Killarney. Pink, favorite bedding rose.

Konigan Carola. Satiny rose.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink.

La Tosca. Silvery pink.

Mrs. W. Christie Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon.

Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh, shaded salmon.

Winnie Davis. Apricot pink, shading to flesh.

J. J. L. Mock. Deep pink.

Lady Alice Stanley. Outside of petals coral pink, inside, pale flesh pink.

Lady Ashtown. Pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals.

Mrs. Chas. E. Russell. Rose carmine.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Brilliant rosy pink.

Rose Marie. Clear rose pink.

Mme. Leon Paine. Silvery white, center yellowish orange.

Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Pale golden yellow.

William F. Dreer. Shell pink, yellow at base.

Willowmere. Shrimp pink, shaded yellow and carmine.

Arthur G. Goodwin. Coppery orange red.

Cheerful. Orange.

Gorgeous. Deep orange yellow, veined reddish copper.

Juliet. Old gold and red.

Louise Catharine Breslau. Shrimp pink, shaded orange and chrome yellow.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Coral red, shaded with yellow.

Miss Lolita Armour. Deep coral red with coppery red suffusion, the base of petals a rich golden yellow with coppery red sheen.

Constance. Golden yellow.

Golden Emblem. Rich deep golden yellow.

Mrs. S. K. Ringe. Yellow, suffused with soft pink.

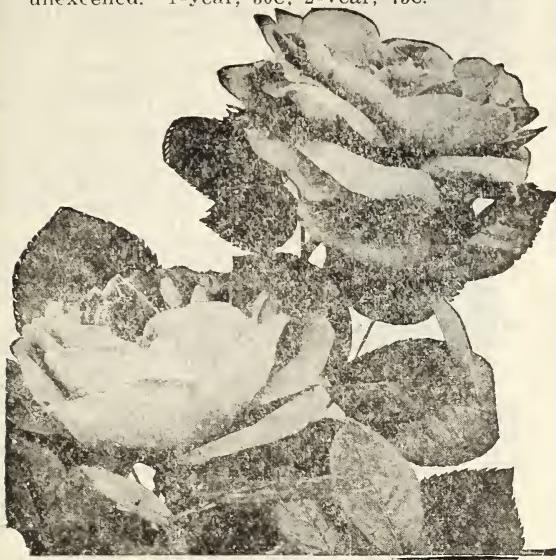
Old Gold. Reddish orange.

All of the above Hybrid Teas at \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12, for strong two- and three-year-old plants; 1-year 35c each.

Monthly Blooming Garden Roses

Everblooming Roses

White Killarney. Pure white and free blooming. 1-year, each, 28c; 2-year, each, 75c.
Rena Robbins. Pure white with golden heart, unexcelled. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.



Crus an Teplitz Rose

Radiance. Pink American Beauty. A lovely rose pink color, sweet scented and free flowering. 1-year, each, 28c; 2-year, 75c.

Mrs. H. Winett. A bright crimson. Finest of red or crimson roses. Prized for fragrance. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 70c.

Francis Scott Key. In honor of the writer of the "Star Spangled Banner." A dazzling crimson globular rose of immense size. 1-year, 28c; 2-year, 75c.

Columbia. A perfect peach-blown pink which deepens as it opens. Long, stiff stems, glossy foliage and flowering freely during the whole season. Fragrant. 1-year, each, 35c; 2-year, \$1.00.

Perle De Jardines. Color, cream-white, foliage, thick, dark, glossy red. 1-year, each, 28c; 2-year, 68c.

Kaisserine Augusta Victoria. Pure white; continuous blooming, nothing more fragrant. 1-year, 27c; 2-year, 75c.

Ophelia. Ophelia is the most beautiful rose of recent introduction. Color, salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, \$1.00.

Alexander Hill Gray. Its color is a solid deep throughout. Merechal Neill-like lemon-yellow. Strongly scented. 1-year, 28c; 2-year, 68c.

Etoile De France. A brilliant shade of velvety crimson. Very striking. Extremely large flowers. 1-year, 35c; 2-year, 75c.

Sunburst. Stands head and shoulders above all other yellows. Rose with shadings of copper and orange. 1-year, 35c; 2-year, 75c.

Los Angeles. One of the finest roses ever introduced. Vigorous growth producing flame pink flowers shaded gold at the base of the petals. 1-year, 45c; 2-year, \$1.00.

Milady. Possesses all the desirable features of a rose for the amateur grower, such as color, freedom of bloom and hardiness. Rich velvety crimson. 1-year, 26c, each; 2-year, 70c each.

Crimson Queen. A comparatively new rose, of bright velvety crimson. The flowers are quite full and perfectly formed. 1-year, 26c; 2-year, 70c each.

Constant Souperf. A superb, rich, new rose, carrying combinations of color. Salmon-pink, with the center of coppery-rose. 1-year, 28c; 2-year, 75c.

Caroline Testout. Flowers and buds are extra large, and of elegant form. Color is brilliant satiny-rose. 1-year 32c; 2-year, 75c each.

Premier. A new variety. Flowers are large and broad petalled, of glorious rose-pink color, and grand in form. 1-year, 28c; 2-year, \$1.00.

Bessie Brown. Blooms are of enormous size, and last splendidly when cut. The color is snow white, faintly flushed and tinged with pink. 1-year, 28c; 2-year, 70c each.

Lady Plymouth. The delicate pearly, but deep ivory cream petals are faintly flushed. Sweetly perfumed. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c each.

Kilarney Brilliant. Distinct novelty, which is undoubtedly of the best of the Kilarney type. 1-year, 35c; 2-year, 75c each.

La France. An exquisite soft, pink, shaded silvery rose. Unsurpassed in coloring and fragrance. Marvelously free flowering. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most pleasing and attractive color, India-yellow washed with salmon-gold. Delightfully fragrant. 1-year, 28c; 2-year, 75c each.

Crusader. Blooms big and double, rich, velvety crimson. A big, strong growing variety, robust and rugged in every characteristic. 1-year, 30c; each; 2-year, 75c.

Rhea Reid. A beautiful cherry-red. A variety which will produce flowers as large as the American Beauty, as double as Bridesmaid, as fragrant as La France. 1-year, 28c; 2-year, 75c each.

White Maman Cochet. The best white rose for open ground culture. 1-year, 26c; 2-year, 70c each.

Red Radiance. Flowers brilliant carmine-red, a color of wonderful brightness and charm, and a color that never fades. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c each.



Wandering Jew Vine

Polyantha Bedding Bush Roses

Baby Ramblers all summer blooming, hardy with protection.

Jean D'Arc. Pure white, flowering trusses produce up to 100 blooms and buds. Long season of blooms. 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 70c.

Jessie. For bedding or pot culture. Cherry-crimson and do not fade. 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 70c.

Baby Rambler. Compact bushes about 2 feet, covered with clusters of rich crimson-red flowers through the whole season. 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 70c.

Baby Doll. An entirely new color. It is golden yellow, tipped with clear, bright cerise. Dwarf grower and a splendid bedder. 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 70c.

Orleans. Showiest and prettiest of all Baby Ramblers. Deep cerise or geranium pink with center of pure white. 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 70c.

Erna Teschendorff. Color, brilliant scarlet red and is considered the best red among the type. 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 70c.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Cl. American Beauty. Hardy, strong growing, rosy-crimson flowers produced freely in June. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c.

Dorothy Perkins. The most graceful, free-flowering and vigorous climbing rose. Flowers produced in clusters. Beautiful, fragrant shell-pink rose. 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 70c.

Shower of Gold. Deep golden-yellow and orange. 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 75c.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The flowers, when open, measure over 4 inches in diameter, and are borne in profusion. Color, delicate shade of flesh pink, double and very fragrant. 1-year, 30c each; 2-year, 70c.



White Maman Cochet Rose

Thousand Beauties. A single cluster of flowers is a whole bouquet in itself, hence the very fitting name "Thousand Beauties." Color, a tender rose, showing tints of carmine, white and yellow. Each 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 65c; 3-year, \$1.00.

American Pillar. Its great mass of blooms fairly covers the bush. Flowers very double. Color is a flaming pink. Each, 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 65c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Blue Rambler. Magenta blue in color. A perpetual source of wonder. Each, 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 65c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Hardy Marechal Niel. An excellent hardy yellow climber. None better. Each, 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 65c; 3-year, \$1.00.

White Dorothy Perkins. (Hardy climbing June-blooming.) A pure white sport of Dorothy Perkins. Unusually vigorous in growth and a wonderful profuse bloomer. Flowers are double and full, and of good size; pure, snowy-white, borne in clusters throughout the season. A splendid companion of Pink Dorothy Perkins, blooming at the same time. Each, 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 65c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flowers vivid scarlet shaded with bright crimson, produced in large clusters of medium-sized semi-double blossoms. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. It was awarded a Gold Medal. Price, 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 65c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Crimson Rambler, Excelsa, and Silver Moon, 2- and 3-year, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

IMPORTANT

Our rose bushes are not to be compared with the cheap No. 1½ and No. 2 bushes offered by some concerns who make price the first consideration.

We personally recommend only the two and three-year-old grades. They are well worth the price asked.

Westchester Co., N. Y. June 27th, 1925.
Received the strawberry plants and sage plants and Hedge Trimmers all O. K. and I wish to thank you for the extra plants.

Harry W. Lawrence.

New Rose—Hugonis

"The Golden Rose of China"

Blooms in May, three weeks before other roses. A new shrub-like rose from China, attaining a height of 6 feet and the same diameter. All the previous year's growth is lined with single flowers the size of hollyhock blossoms and of a dainty yellow color. An excellent shrub for lawn decoration which attracts the greatest attention. 2-year plants, \$1.50 each; \$15 per 12.

M. P. Wilder. Bright crimson-scarlet, very large, full, globular, with a strong penetrating fragrance. One of my favorites. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Frau Karl Druschki. Immense, pure white, perfectly double, sometimes over 5 inches in diameter. If plant is cultivated, it will bloom from June till hard freezes in the fall. Grows upright, vigorous, robust. My favorite white rose. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Margaret Dickson. White bloom with rosy flesh colored center. The half-opened blooms are very lovely. Healthy plant and very prolific of flowers. Considered one of the best. Price 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Flowers light silvery pink, shading paler at petal edges. Opening buds unusually pretty, of much substance and fragrant. Vigorous and very prolific. Price, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Paul Neyron. Immense flowers, clear pink. **Ulrich Brunner.** Very large, brilliant cherry red.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; fragrant and free flowering.

George Arends. Tender rose pink, fragrant. Plant vigorous and prolific. Sometimes called the "Pink Druschki."

Magna Charta. Bright rosy pink, very profuse bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet crimson. **Harrison's Yellow.** Clear golden yellow.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark velvety crimson, strong, pleasing fragrance. Often called "Black Prince" and "The Black Rose."

Francois Levet. Rosy crimson. Very fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. A grand rose, lemon-white.

Heinrich Munch. Immense, soft pink flowers.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson, shaded scarlet.

The above all 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, very fragrant double flowers in clusters.

Crested Moss. Rose colored, sweet perfume. Buds crested and sepals and petals incisely lobed.

Salet. Buds large, full, crested buds, opening to flat attractive rose pink blooms.

Princess Adelaide. Very large, double, fragrant rosy pink buds and blooms with lovely green mossing.

All moss roses 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Carnations

Matchless. A matchless white, Clove-scented. Ideal for bouquets. 25c each.

Beacon. "The Lighthouse Carnation." A rich crimson; blooms average 3½ inches in diameter. 25c each.

Enchantress Supreme. A striking salmon-pink variety. 25c each.

Gaiety. Glossy white, delicately penciled scarlet. Exceptional. 25c each.

Single and Double Sweet-Scented Violets

Princess of Wales. A grand single flowering variety of a true violet-blue color, that does not fade, with richest and most delicious fragrance. 22c, each; 3 for 63c.

Swanley White. A sport of Marie Louise, same perfect perfume, large flowers and of the purest white. 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Lady Campbell. Double purple, very free flowering and sweet-scented. Very good for cut flowers. 24c each; 3 for 68c.

The Hawkeye Tree Protector

For protecting trees, shrubs, etc., from rabbits, mice and other gnawing or girdling animals. Made of water-rock elm which becomes extremely hard and tough when exposed to the weather. The wood has a peculiar bitter taste which is obnoxious to all gnawing animals. The protectors are chemically treated on one end with a coal tar preparation to prevent decaying of the wood when it comes in contact with the soil.

If set two inches in the soil, they protect trees or plants like tomatoes, etc., from cut worms, frosts, etc. When ready to use, soak protector 15 minutes in water, wrap them around the trees as many times as possible with the black or treated end down. Tie with string or wire at top and bottom. Crowd the top of the protector a little tighter at the top, so the string or wire won't slip down. Protects from all gnawing insects and animals and prevents damage caused by tools in cultivation. Shipping weight 30 lbs. per 100 protectors. Price 25¢ for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.25; \$2.00 per 100; \$15 per 1000.



Standard Farm and Garden Books

- Practical Landscape Gardening** by R. B. Cridland, \$2.65 postpaid.
- The Blossom Circle of the Year in Southern Gardens**, by Julia L. Dillon, price, \$2.65.
- Practical Plant Propagation** by Prof. Alfred C. Hottes, \$2.15, postpaid.
- Home Fruit Grower** by M. G. Kains, \$1.65, postpaid.
- The Complete Home Landscape**, by Arthur J. Jennings and Leonard H. Johnson, \$2.65, postpaid.
- The Principles of Flower Arrangement**, by Prof. E. A. White.
- Garden Guide**, \$1.65, postpaid.
- A Little Book of Climbing Plants**, by Alfred C. Hottes, \$1.90, postpaid.
- A Little Book of Annuals**, by Alfred C. Hottes, \$1.65, postpaid.
- A Little Book of Perennials**, by Prof. Alfred C. Hottes, \$1.65, postpaid.
- Milady's House Plants**, by F. E. Palmer, \$1.10, postpaid.
- Farm Management**, by W. J. Spillman, D. Sc., 500 pages, \$3.00.
- American Fruits**, by Samuel Fraser, 1000 pages, \$4.75.
- Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture**, by Wilcox and Smith, 700 pages, \$4.50.
- The Young Farmer**, Some Things He Should Know, \$2.00 by Thos. F. Hunt.
- Weeds of the Farm and Garden**, by L. H. Pamela, \$2.00.
- Book of Alfalfa**, by F. D. Coburn, \$3.00.
- Book of Wheat**, by P. T. Dondlinger, \$2.00.
- Cereals of America**, by Prof. T. F. Hunt, \$2.25.
- The Forage and Fibre Crops in America**, by Thos. Hunt, \$2.25.
- Study of Corn**, by V. M. Shoessmith, \$90.
- Clovers and How to Grow Them**, by Thos. Shaw, \$2.00.
- Farm Grasses of the United States**, by W. J. Spillman, \$1.75.
- Soils**, by C. W. Burkett, \$1.75.
- Farm Manures**, by C. E. Thorne, \$2.00.
- The Principles of Soil Fertility**, by A. Vivian, \$1.40.
- The Right Use of Lime in Soil Improvement**, by Alva Agee, \$1.25.
- Fertilizers and Crops**, by L. L. Van Slyke, \$3.25.
- Principles and Practice of Pruning**, by M. G. Kains, \$2.50.
- Modern Fruit Marketing**, by B. S. Brown, \$1.75.
- Beginners' Guide to Fruit Growing**, by F. A. Waugh, \$1.25.
- American Apple Orchard**, by F. A. Waugh, \$1.75.
- American Peach Orchard**, by F. A. Waugh, \$1.75.
- Plant Propagation, Greenhouse and Nursery Practice**, by M. G. Kains, \$2.25.
- The Manufacture of Ice Creams and Ices**, by H. Frandsen and E. A. Markham, \$2.25.

First Lessons in Dairying, by H. E. Van Norman, \$90.

Questions and Answers on Butter Making, by C. A. Publow.

Cheese Making, by Van Slyke and Publow, \$2.25.

Modern Methods of Testing Milk and Milk Products, by L. L. Van Slyke and C. A. Publow, \$1.40.

Farm Dairying, by C. Larsen, \$2.00.

Judging Farm Animals, by B. S. Plumb, \$3.00.

First Principles of Feeding Farm Animals, by C. W. Burkett, \$2.00.

Management and Feeding of Sheep, by Thos. Shaw, \$2.50.

Swine in America, by F. D. Coburn, \$3.50.

Castration of Domestic Animals, by F. S. Schoenleber, M. S., D. V. S., M. D., and R. R. Dykstra, D. V. M., \$2.00.

The Breeding of Farm Animals, by M. W. Harper, \$2.50.

Management and Breeding of Horses, by M. W. Harper.

Home Pork Making, by A. W. Fulton, \$.90.

Vegetable Forcing by R. L. Watts, \$2.50.

Vegetable Gardening, by R. L. Watts, \$2.50.

Mushroom Growing, by B. M. Duggar, \$2.00.

Greenhouses, Their Construction and Equipment, by W. J. Wright, \$2.00.

Home Vegetable Gardening, by A. Kruhm.

Melon Culture, by J. Troop, \$.90.

Peas and Pea Culture, by Glenn C. Sevey, \$.90.

The Potato, by S. Fraser, \$1.00.

Celery Culture, by W. R. Beatrice, \$.90.

Bean Culture, by Glenn C. Sevey, \$.90.

Culinary Herbs, by M. G. Kains, \$1.00.

Asparagus, by F. M. Hexamer, \$.90.

New Onion Culture, by T. Greiner, \$.90.

Tomato Culture, by W. W. Tracy, \$.90.

Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables, by C. L. Allen, \$.90.

Muck Crops, by A. E. Wilkinson, \$1.75.

Sweet Corn, by A. E. Atkinson, \$1.00.

Greenhouse Management, by L. R. Taft, \$2.25.

Greenhouse Construction, by L. R. Taft, \$2.25.

Hedges, Windbreaks, Shelters and Live Fences, by E. P. Powell, \$.90.

Landscape Gardening, by F. A. Waugh, \$1.25.

The Garden Book, by Vernon H. Davis, \$1.25.

Insects Injurious to Vegetables, by F. H. Chittenden, \$1.75.

Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants, by C. L. Allen, \$2.00.

The Chrysanthemum, by A. Harrington, \$.90.

Home Floriculture, by Eben E. Rexford, \$1.75.

Foundation of American Grape Culture, by T. V. Munson, \$2.50.

Dwarf Fruit Trees, by F. A. Waugh, \$.90.

Grape Culturist, by A. S. Fuller, \$2.00.

The Matting and Breeding of Poultry, by Lamon and Slocum, \$2.50.

Poultry Breeding and Management, by James Dryden, \$2.00.

Poultry Feeds and Feeding, by Lamon and Lee, 1.75.

A Living from Eggs and Poultry, by H. W. Brown, \$1.40.

Turkey Raising, by Lamon and Slocum, \$1.75.

Ducks and Geese, by Lamon and Slocum, \$2.00.

Squabs for Profit, by Wm. E. Rice and Wm. E. Cox, \$.90.

Poultry Diseases, by E. J. Wortley, \$1.25.

Poultry Appliances and Handicraft, by G. B. Fiske, \$.90.

Poultry Architecture, by G. B. Fiske, \$.90.

Ab ve books are postpaid at prices attached.

Hybridized Potato Seed

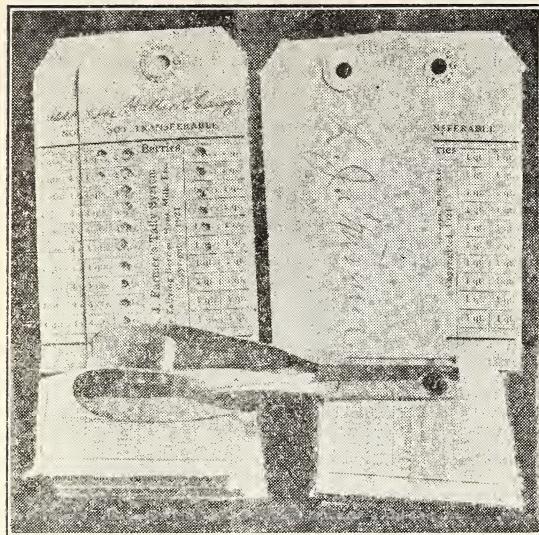
From the Seed Balls—Headquarters Stock

Millions never saw a potato seed ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This remarkable seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

Growing new and distinct seedling potatoes from the Seed Ball Seed is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones. Price 1 packet, 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Farmer's Tally System

For Keeping Tally with Berry Pickers, Hop Pickers.
This is the most simple and economical method of keeping tally with berry pickers ever devised. It consists of cards printed with four rows of checked off spaces, each space representing a certain number of quarts. On one side of the card are the "1 qt." spaces and on the other the "4 qt." spaces.



Berry Pickers Tally System

Near the eye hole is a space for writing the name of the picker. The proprietor's name can be written on the back. There are 100 cards furnished with each outfit and an up-to-date Railroad Conductor's punch, made of the best grade material. When the pickers go to the field, they take one of these cards with a string through the eye hole and put the string about their neck or attach it to the front of their dress, so as to be easily got at when they want it punched. When they have picked a "handy" or four quart picking stand full of berries, the man who has charge of them, takes from them and punches out a space in the card to represent the number of quarts picked. There are 20 "4 qt." spaces and 20 "1 qt." spaces, so when the spaces are all punched out, the picker has picked 100 quarts. Our rule is to let the picker hold these cards until the close of the season when we pay them off. If the picker has to have money before the end of the picking season, we pay him about two-thirds of what is coming to him, taking up his cards and holding them until the close of the season, when the balance is paid him. We find that some pickers will leave when the heaviest picking is over unless we hold back part of the pay. Price of complete tally system, punch and 100 cards, \$2.50, postpaid.

Farmer's Handy Strawberry Setter

For Setting Strawberry, Raspberry, Tomato, Cabbage and Other Plants.

This tool is so simple, it requires no skill to operate it. Anyone can set strawberry or vegetable plants with Farmer's Strawberry Setter, as it has no complicated mechanism and sets plants more easily and in better shape than any other tool made. It consists of a blade about 3-16 inch thick, 3 to 4 inches wide and about 8 inches long, with a handle inserted at right angles with the blade, very similar in shape to an adz. These tools are hand forged, made of the very best material by a local blacksmith, and will last a lifetime if properly cared for. Not only is this tool the very best thing ever devised for setting strawberry plants, but it is also the very best tool for working among the runners after they get thick, and for heeling in, or rather tipping in black raspberry plants. These tools, if made by machinery might be sold for 75c, but ours are all hand forged and worth several times as much. Price \$1.50 each. Your money back if not satisfied. No strawberry grower can afford to be without one.

Fall Bearing Strawberry Seed

These seeds were saved by ourselves from berries grown on our own place and we know what they are. The most of them are taken from the Progressive. Next to the Progressive, the most of the seeds are taken from the Neverfail, but there is also a good sprinkling of seeds saved from berries of the Francis, Americus, and Superb. We have sold these seeds in every state of the Union and in many foreign countries and they give almost universal satisfaction. It takes a long time for them to come up and some people are not patient enough. Complete directions for sowing and caring for them are printed on each packet. We have letters from parties in Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Japan and other places, telling of great successes with these seeds. It is almost incredible what can be accomplished with them. Sow any time in early spring or summer. If sown in February and well cared for they will produce fruit in the following August or as quickly as tomatoes from the seeds. Price, 25c per packet; 5 packets for \$1.00; 500 seeds in the packet.

Egyptian Winter Onions

As a boy, I remember eating "Winter" onions at a neighbor's house in the early spring and how good they tasted. I have always wanted a patch of these onions in my garden, but have been unable to find them until now. These onions live over the winter and come up very early in spring and can then be used for bunch onions to sell in market, or in your own family. The sets are planted in early spring same as any kind of onions, and also in the fall. Price, pint, 20c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

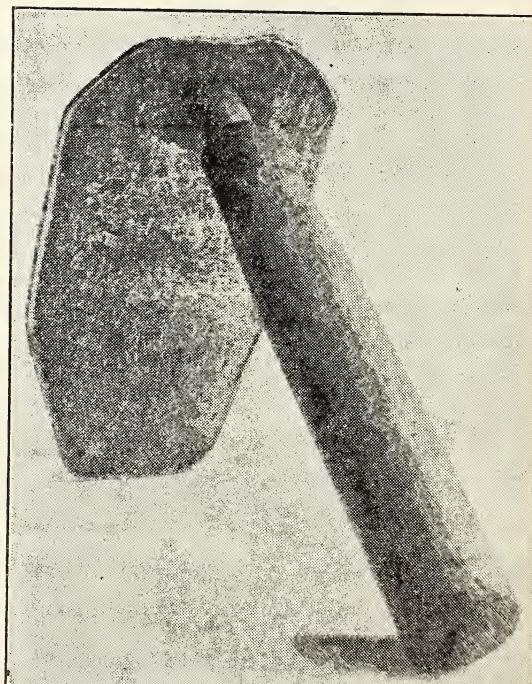
Digs a Bushel of Axtells Early from 10 Hills

Gratiot Co., Mich., Jan. 31st, 1925.

I see statement that Mr. Axtells got a bushel of potatoes from 18 hills. I got some Axtells Early seed from you three years ago. Last season some of my customers went into the field with me to see me dig their bushel of potatoes from 10 hills. I sold over 100 bushels. My ground is clay loam with all the straw the plow would turn under and corn fertilizer in the hill.

Yours truly,

A. H. Olmstead.



Farmer's Strawberry Setter

Special Bargains in Apple Trees

We have the following trees in surplus and as long as they last, we will sell them at the following prices. For 1st class trees, 5 to 7 feet high, 60c each; \$50 per 100. Medium size trees, 5-8 inch, 5 to 7 feet high, 50c each; \$40 per 100. 440 Hubbardstones Nonesuch.
 230 Yellow Transparent.
 220 Duchesse of Oldenburg.
 153 Snow or La Femeuse.
 70 Gravenstein.
 60 Banana.
 50 Red Astrachan.
 25 Rome Beauty.
 7 Jonathan.
 2 Sour Bough.
 18 Hyslop Crab.
 9 Early Harvest.
 12 Talman Sweet.
 18 Pound Sweet.
 45 York Imperial.
 65 Wealthy.
 90 Sutton Beauty.

Bargains in Raspberry, Blackberry Dewberry and Rhubarb

We have 8,000 Eldorado, 4,000 Snyder, 2,000 Early Harvest blackberries, 10,000 Lucretia Dewberry, 10,000 St. Regis transplants; 5,000 Rhubarb, grown for us in Maryland and to be shipped from there, which we offer at a great bargain, if shipped before May 1st. State quantity wanted and write for prices.

Bargains in Asparagus

We have 25,000 each Washington and Reading Giant asparagus plants in Massachusetts and 15,000 each Martha Washington and Giant Argenteuil asparagus plants in New Jersey which we offer in large lots at a bargain. Write for quantity prices, stating how many you need.

Bargains in Iowa Plants

We offer the following Iowa plants in quantity shipments at a great bargain. Correspond with us for prices, naming quantity wanted. Plants shipped from Iowa to you.

Strawberries—Arbma, Dunlap, Cooper, Dr. Burrill, Gibson, Premier, Progressive, Champion Everbearing, Giant 999.

Raspberries—St. Regis.

Blackberries—Blowers, Eldorado, Early Harvest, Rathburn, Snyder, Taylor.

Asparagus—Palmetto, Mammoth, Conover's Colossal, Giant Argenteuil.

Pennsylvania Grown Plants

20,000 Eldorado Blackberry, 10,000 Cuthbert Raspberry, at a great bargain.

Maryland Strawberry Plants

We offer a large quantity of strawberry plants grown in and shipped from Maryland at bargain prices. Write for quantity prices on what you need. The varieties are Premier, Howard 17, Ozark, Campbell's Early, Missionary, Dunlap, Warfield, Haverland, Tenn, Prolific, Parsons Beauty, Bubach, New York, Marshall, Success, Sharpless, Glen Mary, Wm. Belt, Brandywine, Sample, Nick Ohmer, Wolverton, Aroma, Chesapeake, Gandy, Big Joe, Kellogg's Prize, Lupton, Big Late, S. L. Champion, Mascot, The Best, Progressive. Must be ordered soon and shipped before May 1st. Orders must call for 2,000 or more plants.

Small Seed Potatoes

We have a quantity of small seed potatoes, all right to plant this year, which we offer at a bargain as follows: These run from the size of a walnut to that of a butternut and larger.

	Pk.	Bu.
Axtell's Early	\$1.25	\$4.00
Irish Cobbler .....	.60	1.50
Mrs. Dimon	1.00	2.50
Green Mountain .....	.60	1.50
Russett .....	.60	1.50

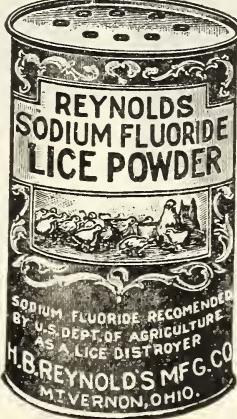
Special Bargain on Aroma Strawberry

50,000 genuine Aroma strawberry plants, grown in a Western state, \$6.00 per 1000; 5000 for \$25.00.

Crates and Baskets

Close Cornered Qt. Baskets for Huckleberries, \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1000.
 Oblong Pint Baskets, \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000.
 Dividers or Slats for 32-qt. Berry Crates, 5c each; \$3.50 per 100. For 36-qt. Crates, 7c each; \$5.00 per 100.
 One qt. Veneer or Pansy Baskets, \$1.50 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.
 Two-qt. Veneer Baskets, \$2.50 per 100; 1000, \$17.50.
 Jersey Peach Baskets, 14-qt. or 16-qt. size, \$8.50 per 100; \$70.00 per 1000. Covers for same, \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.
 N. Y. State Ten-qt. Peach Baskets, per 100, \$7.00; 1000, \$55.00.
 Tarleton Peach Covers, \$3.00 per 100; 1000, \$25.00.
 Hamper Baskets and Covers, \$27.50 per 100; 1000, \$225.00.
 Climax Grape Baskets and Covers, 2-qt. size, \$6.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000. 4-qt. size, \$7.00 per 100; \$55.00 per 1000. 12-qt. size, \$12.00 per 100; \$110.00 per 1000.
 Bushel Crates, 30c each; 100, \$27.00.
 Diamond Market Baskets (Over Handles), 8-, 14-, or 16-qt., 95c per 12; \$7.50 per 100.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ -Bushel Market Baskets, \$1.10 per 12; \$8.50 per 100.
 Bushel Baskets, with wire handles, \$2.50 per 12. With spool handles, \$2.75 per 12. Bushel Baskets with tight covers, \$3.00 per 12.
 Half-Bushel Baskets with swing handles, \$2.00 per 12.
 Oak Stave Baskets with swing handles, $\frac{1}{2}$ -Bushel, \$4.85 per 12.
 Oak Stave Baskets, 1-Bushel \$6.00 per 12.

REYNOLD'S SODIUM FLUORIDE POULTRY LICE POWDER



Best remedy against poultry lice. Recommended and indorsed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. One application to all fowls will completely destroy all lice present if proper methods are followed. Contains 65 per cent Commercial Sodium Fluoride.

Price 50c per package

THE FARMER'S ADVANTAGE

"I have noticed as one drives along a street in the city, that the home and its surroundings must be quite grand in order to attract particular attention; but in the country, it takes only a few hundreds of dollars to fix off a place with paint, shrubbery, etc., so that anyone driving along in an automobile, will almost stop and gaze in wonder at this unusual sight."—James M. Farmer, Department of Landscape Architecture, College of Agriculture, State University, Missouri.

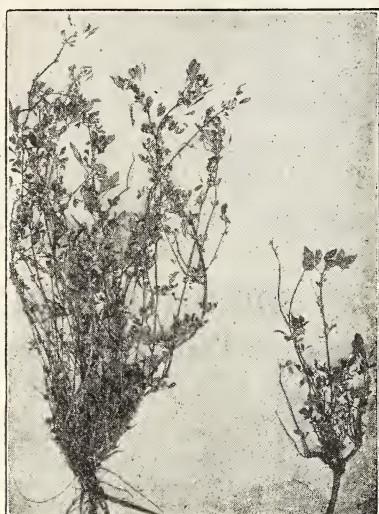
Note: Wait's Everbearing is no untried novelty. It has been grown and fruited for several years and every year it is gaining in popularity. Thousands of visitors to the State Fair at Syracuse, where it has been exhibited, have seen and admired the fruit.

FARMOGERM

Legume Inoculation

HUMOGERM

Crop and soil experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmosphere nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.



Roots like this mean bigger yields—better soil.

Be sure to specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate. Order Farmogerm by the acre; Humogerm by the bushel of seed to be planted—and if planting more than one bushel to the acre the 1 bushel size contains sufficient inoculation for the amount of seed planted on one acre.

PRICES

FARMOGERM—Acre Basis	
1/4-Acre size	\$.50
-Acre size	1.00
3-Acre size	2.50
12-Acre size	9.00
Garden size, for peas, beans and sweet peas	.50

HUMOGERM—Bushel Basis	
1/4-Bushel size	\$.35
1/2-Bushel size	.60
1-Bushel size	1.00
2 1/2-Bushel size	2.25
Garden size, for peas, beans and sweet peas	.25

STIM-U-PLANT

Plant Stimulant Tablet

AN ALL-THE-YEAR FERTILIZER FOR GARDEN AND HOUSE PLANTS

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant food exactly when and where and as needed.

Inoculating Cultures

That Increase Crop Production and Greatly Improve the Soil.

CULTURES AS YOU WANT THEM

Inoculating bacteria may be carried in two ways—on jelly media or on soil media, and we offer what we consider the best of each kind. FARMOGERM has long been recognized as the most virile and biggest result-producing culture on the market. It is in bottles, nitrogen-free jelly media, patented ventilating stopper, guaranteeing it to be fresh, on the acre basis. HUMOGERM contains the high-bred FARMOGERM bacteria carried in a specially prepared humus soil media. It is sold in cans on bushel basis. Both are easy to apply; directions on each package; either will give thorough inoculation.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN A WONDER GARDEN

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year around—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all garden and potted plants.

EASY TO USE

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package. Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, Trial size, 15 cts., small size, 25 cts., 100 tablets, 75 cts., 1,000, \$3.50 postpaid.

Conform to
Original

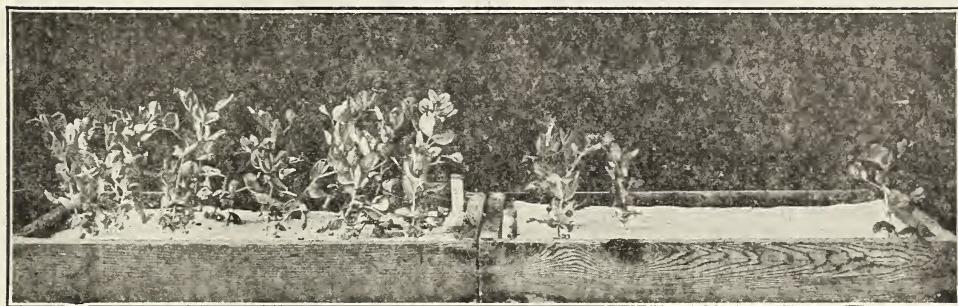
High Standards

Manufactured by
THE BAYER COMPANY, Inc.,
Maker of the

USPULUN

**Disinfects without injury. Increases Germination.
Stimulates Plant Growth.**

**A typical case of benefit derived from seed treatment with
USPULUN**



A (treated)

B (not treated)

English peas grown in flats in the green house. The temperature was too high for best results with peas. In spite of this handicap a fair stand was secured with the USPULUN treated seed. This illustrates the protective effect of USPULUN against soil decay organisms.

This and many other equally striking results were secured by treatments as stated, all other conditions being equal. Does not a product which will show results like these merit your earnest attention?

USPULUN is a grayish white powder containing a dye, so that the water solution is deep blue in color. The dye is for the purpose of distinguishing treated seed. It is used in $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent solution. A small quantity will go a long way. The cost per pound or bushel of seed or per acre for land is almost negligible.

MERITS OF USPULUN

Uspulun might be considered a "Crop Insurance" investment. It kills seed-borne organisms responsible for plant diseases. It almost invariably raises the percentage of germination of seed of low vitality. Often it actually stimulates more vigorous growth, thus carrying the plants through the critical seedling stage. These statements apply to vegetable and flower seeds as well as to grains and other field crops.

Uspulun also checks root diseases and damping off of seedlings when applied to the plants at favorable times. To sum up, USPULUN is both a splendid SEED and SOIL disinfectant.

Weight Per Unit	Price Per Lb.
2 oz. tins .....	.55
1/2 lb. tins	1.65
2 oz. tins	\$4.00
8 oz. tins	3.20
5 lbs. (in bulk)	2.60
25 lbs. (in bulk)	2.50
Larger quantities	2.35

Subject to change without prior notice.

The Experiment Stations of the country are constantly reporting favorable results with Uspulun

Write us for leaflets giving more detailed information.

We recommend spraying with Uspulun for root rot and other diseases of strawberries and damping off of cabbage and other vegetable plants in seed bed. L. J. FARMER.

Chinese Cinnamon Vines

Beautiful Leaves, Dainty Flowers, Exquisite Perfume

Cinnamon Vines Are the Most Beautiful, Most Fragrant, and Easiest Grown of All Climbers.
Will Make Your Porches, Windows and Walks "Perfect Bowers of Beauty."
Also Make Charming Window Plants, In Doors or Out.



ONCE PLANTED THEY GROW A LIFETIME

Cinnamon Vines are perfectly hardy, grow in sun or shade, wet or dry. No insects or blight ever troubles,—no winter harms. Will grow 30 feet—a mass of Vines—in a single season. Nothing like them in the world.

Their pretty, glossy heart-shaped leaves and wealth of tiny white bloom—emitting sweetest perfume, add a charm unknown to all other climbers. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. It perfumes the air for a very long distance. The tops die down in the fall, but grow again very rapidly in the spring.

The tubers are edible, and grow larger from year to year. Many cook or bake them and call them fine eating. When first introduced they sold for \$10.00 each. No one should miss planting these charming vines. They will be a constant delight to every lover of the beautiful.

**THEY ARE FROM CHINA
—THE LAND OF
WONDERS**

IMPORTANT, Now is your time to get genuine Headquarters Stock from the largest grower in the world—at special reduced prices for this season. Every tuber sure to grow. Don't miss this bargain. Get them now. Please show this offer to your friends.

READ THE TESTIMONIALS—COULD FILL MANY PAGES

FROM PROF. W. H. MORSE, AGRI. CHEMIST, HARTFORD, CONN.

"Your Cinnamon Vines were the marvel of the city. They were more wonderful, more pleasing and more fascinating than ever. Their sweet perfume captivates every heart."

FROM LYDIA AND M. J. CLARKSON—AUTHORS OF "ART STUDIES"

"No Vines ever gave us so much continued pleasure. Their growth is truly phenomenal. Their handsome foliage and fragrant blossoms commend them to every lover of flowers. If their merits were more widely known you would be overwhelmed with orders."

CINNAMON VINES ALSO MAKE CHARMING HOUSE PLANTS

"We think your Chinese Cinnamon Vines one of the most desirable house plants for winter. They bloom as freely in the house as out doors, and they can be trained over and around a window, and will fill a room with a delightful fragrance in the cold and dreary winter months.—S. Wilson, Bucks Co., Pa.

CINNAMON VINE TUBERS SPLENDID FOR EATING

"I write to tell you that your Cinnamon Vines make fine eating. I have had a row across my yard for years, and I often dig a lot and bake and eat them the same as sweet potatoes. They are just splendid. I think everyone should grow them!"—L. S. Wright, Portland, Ore.

THE BEST TESTIMONIAL OF ALL—FROM OUR OWN GROWER

"Nearly every neighbor for miles around who have seen the vines and noted their wondrous perfume while passing along the highway, have purchased a supply. What more need be said?"

"LET THEIR BEAUTY AND FRAGRANCE BLESS YOUR HOME"

REDUCED PRICE OF CINNAMON VINES

Medium Size, Strong Tubers, 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts.; 15 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

Extra Large, 2 Years Old—will quickly make a canopy of beauty—20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00; 15 for \$2.00; 100 for \$12.00.

Order at Once, and order plenty. Tubers keep perfectly for months. Plant from earliest spring up to July. For Windows, plant 2 Tubers on each side; for Porches, Walks, etc.—plant 8 inches or a foot apart. Cover 2 inches Furnish twine or wire support for the Vines.



Cinnamon Vine Tubers

Address L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.